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AUSTRALIA
1925

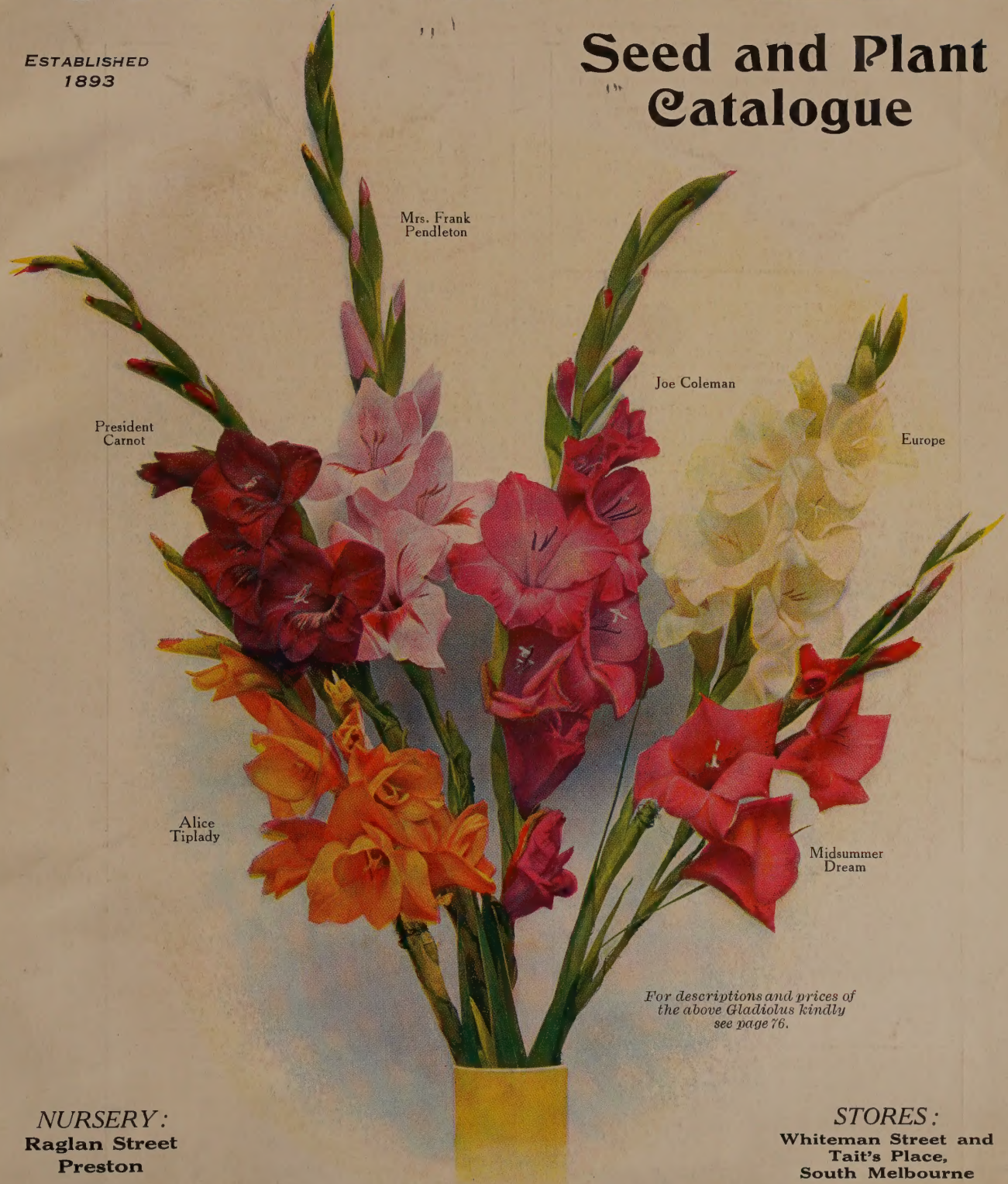
1925

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

James Railton's

ESTABLISHED
1893

Seed and Plant Catalogue



*For descriptions and prices of
the above Gladiolus kindly
see page 76.*

NURSERY:
Raglan Street
Preston

STORES:
Whiteman Street and
Tait's Place,
South Melbourne

HEAD OFFICE:
273 SWANSTON STREET
Also at Fink's Buildings, Flinders Street and 133 Elizabeth Street
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

B. H. Shoemaker

JUL 27 1925

The Garden Calendar

What to Plant and Sow Month by Month of the more important things.

JANUARY (Summer).

Plant—Hardy border plants if weather is suitable. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce Plants, Flower Seedlings for Spring and Summer planting, including Asters, etc., as per list.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—Beet, Borecole, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Carrot, Cabbage, Celery, French Beans, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Early Seed Potatoes, Radish, Turnips.

Sow—Flower Seeds—Delphinium, Daisy, Carnation, Cornflower, Poppies, Mignonette, Pansy, Stocks, Sweet William, Wallflower.

FEBRUARY (Summer).

Plant—Bulbs, Flower Seedlings for Summer planting, Asters, etc., also Hardy Border Plants, Cabbage, Cauliflower Plants, etc.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, French Beans, Leek, Lettuce, Peas, Seed Potatoes, Radish, Spinach, Savoy, Turnip.

Sow—Flower Seeds—List as for January.

MARCH (Autumn).

Plant—Tree and Potato Onion Bulbs, Cabbage Plants, etc., New Queen Onion Plants, Seed Potatoes, Flower Seedlings for Summer Planting, as list.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Onion (Spring and New Queen), Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

Sow—Flower Seeds—Antirrhinum, Auricula, Anemone, Ranunculus, Columbine, Calliopsis, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Lobelia, Nemesis, Polyanthus, Sweet Pea, Schizanthus, Viola; also list as for January, February.

APRIL (Autumn).

Plant—Tree and Potato Onions, Shallot Bulbs, Lettuce, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Queen Onions, Rhubarb Roots.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—Broad Beans, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Herbs, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

Sow—Flower Seeds—List as for last month, in warm position.

Transplant Seedling Pansy Stock, and other varieties that may be ready.

MAY (Winter).

Plant—Garlic, Shallots and Tree Onion Bulbs, Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Fruit Trees, Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, Violets, Conifers, Ornamental Trees, Strawberries, Rhubarb Roots, Grape Vines, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Salad Plants.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—Same as listed for April, including Asparagus.

Sow—Flower Seeds—List as for March. Sow on warm border. Transplant Hardy Border Plants.

JUNE (Winter).

Plant—Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, Herbs, Garlic and Shallots, Strawberries, Fruit Trees, Lily Bulbs, also list as for May.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—List as for April, except Turnip.

Sow—Flower Seeds—This is a very cold, wet month for sowing Flower Seeds. It is better to postpone sowing until the latter end of July. Transplant Delphinium and other Herbaceous Plants.

JULY (Winter).

Plant—Seed Potatoes, Garlic, Rhubarb, Asparagus Roots, Horse Radish, Cabbage, Lettuce, Onion Plants; also list as for June.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—Broccoli, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Carrot, Herbs, Lettuce, Leek, Onion, Peas, Parsley, Radish.

Sow—Flower Seeds—If the weather is favourable, sow Phlox, Balsam, Salpiglossis, Verbena, etc. Transplant hardy and well-rooted Seedlings.

AUGUST (Spring).

Plant—As per list for July.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—Kidney Beans, Tall and Butter Beans, Beet, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Herbs, Leek, Lettuce, Melons, Onion, Parsnip, Parsley, Peas, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Swede, Spinach, Tomatoes, Turnip.

Sow—Flower Seeds—Antirrhinum, Carnation, Delphinium, Dianthus, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Godetia, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Leptosyne, Lobelia, Mignonette, Nemophila, Nigella, Poppy, Pentstemon, Polyanthus, Schizanthus, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Violet, Wallflower, etc.

Transplant Seedlings that are ready for lifting.

SEPTEMBER (Spring).

Plant—Cabbage and Lettuce Plants, also late Onion Plants and Rhubarb Roots.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—List as advised for August; also Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum, Egg Plant, Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Vegetable Marrow. This is the best month of the year for Sowing of Vegetable Seeds.

Sow—Flower Seeds—Same list as advised for August; also Balsam, Aster, Amaranthus, Bedding Begonia, Cosmos, Cockscorb, Dahlia, Gerbera, Heliotrope, Nemesis, Petunia, Portulaca, Sunflower, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Zinnia.

OCTOBER (Spring).

Plant—Cabbage and Lettuce Plants, Tomato, Pumpkin, Cape Gooseberry, Egg Plants.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—Similar varieties to those recommended for September. This is a good month for good sowings of Tomato, Marrow, Melon, Pumpkin, and Cucumber Seeds.

Sow—Flower Seeds—Repeat Sowings for September; also Desert Pea, Nasturtium, Rehmannia, Phlox, Verbena and Lobelia.

This is a good month to transplant Alternanthera, Iresine and all border plants.

NOVEMBER (Summer).

Plant—Cabbage, Celery and Lettuce Plants; also List as advised for October.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—Repeat October, September sowings if necessary; French Bean; sow largely also Tongan, Count Zeppelin, and Butter Beans.

Sow—Flower Seeds—All the varieties mentioned for sowing during September and October can be sown in a sheltered bed.

Transplant Gladiolus, Dahlias, Cannas, Chrysanthemums; also Hardy Border Plants.

DECEMBER (Summer).

Plant—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Savoy and Brussels Sprout Plants.

Sow—Vegetable Seeds—French, Butter and Runner Beans, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Mustard and Cress, Cucumber, Lettuce, Melon, Pumpkin, Radish, Turnip (largely), Vegetable Marrow (Long White and Bush).

Sow—Flower Seeds—Sowings can be made of all seeds recommended for September and October. Coleus, Begonia, Cineraria, Primula, Calceolaria and Cyclamen, for the greenhouse.

ORDER FORM

**273 Swanston Street; Fink's Buildings, Flinders Street;
and 133 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.**

Date _____

100

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a small dark spot near the center. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.

[illegible]

Forward

James Railton's Vegetable Seed Novelties



Actual photograph of a
"DELICIOUS" Onion,
considerably reduced.

James Railton's New Onion

"DELICIOUS"

**An Onion of unusual shape and quality
which is rarely offered in this State.**

**"DELICIOUS" ONION IS ENTIRELY DISTINCT FROM
OTHERS BECAUSE—**

Its shape is like a pineapple, five inches long and six to seven inches in circumference.

Its color is very light yellowish brown—skin is thin—flesh white.

Its flavor is to vegetables the same as the pineapple is to fruits, delicate and delicious beyond comparison, rich, tender and crisp.

For family use it is unsurpassed, while for market it is a winner.

Its great beauty and novel shape attracts every eye.

PRICE.

Seeds, 1/- per packet.

Plants available March to September, 25 posted, 1/6.

James Railton's New BARREL-SHAPED BEET

**Four Factors which prove its Superiority
over other kinds:**

- 1st. Distinct and Excellent Flavor.
- 2nd. No waste in cutting.
- 3rd. Slices can be cut practically all the same size.
- 4th. No long tapering root, which in ordinary Beet is useless.

This new Beet has come to stay. When known will be universally sown and planted.

It is a quick grower. Succeeds in any good garden loam. A great improvement over the old kinds.

Roots mature very evenly in size, shape and color.

Special care is taken in the selection of the best roots saved for seed.

Seed, 6d. packet.
Plants, 25 posted, 1/6.



New Vegetable—"The Colisprout"

The hardiest, yet when cooked the most tender, of the Cabbage family. Cross between Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts.

The Sprouts appear on the stems of the plant, as in the case of Brussels Sprouts, not in the axiles of the leaves. Moreover, the Colisprout is at its best for cooking before the miniature head is outwardly observable. **Price, 1/6 packet.**

Tomato—"Sensation"

Following is the raiser's description:—"I absolutely guarantee 'Sensation' Tomato against failure to carry payable crop. Have never known a failure during the so-called wilt period. The crop is carried up to 45lb. of marketable fruit."

This Tomato was selected by the Victorian Agricultural Department for show purposes (Preserves) at Wembley, England.

The flavor of this variety is all that can be desired. It is free of core, small round fruit, eight to the pound.

There is a wonderful future for "Sensation" on account of size, flavor, color and long-keeping qualities. Only a limited quantity of seed available. **1/- per packet, post free.**

Onion "Odorless"

Odorless (Genuine Strain).—The bulbs are very similar in appearance to the old type large Brown Globe that used to be grown some years ago, while the skin is a pale straw. The flavor of this Onion is delicious and extraordinarily mild, so much so that it can be eaten raw like an apple. Boiled for the table, the flavor is unsurpassed, and there is no hesitation in recommending this as the best Onion that can be grown in the Home Garden, where a keeping variety is not required. The bulbs will keep about three weeks under good conditions, and for this reason it is advisable to make successional plantings rather than to grow more than can be used within a limited period. The seed offering is the genuine Odorless variety, specially grown to contract under personal supervision. **1/- per packet; 3/- per oz.**

New Cauliflower, "Blight Proof"

This is a wonderful novelty; the finest and best of all Cauliflowers; heads are firm and solid, measuring 6 to 9 inches in diameter, of the best quality. It is just the Cauliflower for the Home Garden.

The foliage has the appearance of a variety of Silver Beet; it is known as glazed; withstands the caterpillars and blight successfully.

In trials even in most unfavorable seasons it has never failed to form good heads; is a quick grower and sure header. **Seed, 1/- per packet, post free.**

NEW LACE FERN

"POLYSTICHUM WRIGHTII"

A magnificent new fern for the shadehouse, cool greenhouse, or indoor decoration.

Growing 1½ to 2 feet high, with sturdy, spreading, lace-like fronds, quite distinct from the varieties of Polystichum in cultivation, and more hardy than the fine varieties of Nephrolepis.

Hardy enough to withstand the weather out of doors if planted in a shady and moist situation. We consider this one of the finest introductions among our hardy ferns.

Received First Prize Award for a new and rare plant, Adelaide Royal Show (Spring, 1924), and a Certificate of Merit issued by the Nurserymen and Seedsmen's Association of Victoria.

Plants available November to March. **2/6 each.**

James Railton's Flower Seed Novelties

NEW AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

Collection of Three
named varieties,
2/6 posted.

These Asters begin blooming after the Late Branching Asters have practically finished. The plants make a rounded bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall, bearing immense flowers which measure 4 to 5 inches in diameter. The wonderful blooms are carried on strong stems. They are invaluable as cut flowers on account of their filling the season between late Aster and early Chrysanthemums.

PURPLE BEAUTY.—Wonderful rich purple flowers of unusual size. 1/- packet.

CRIMSON BEAUTY.—The shade is beautiful; bright, rich crimson; flowers of largest size. 1/- packet.

EARLY CARMINE ROSE.—The large flowers are of a rich carmine rose color. 1/- packet.

Mixed Varieties.—A splendid mixture, all colors. 1/- packet.

CANDYTUFT

"PERFECTION WHITE"

The queen of pyramidal varieties. This strain is undoubtedly the finest of all, the huge spikes being nearly twice as large as any other I have seen. Price, 1/- per packet.

GEUM "Lady Strathdene"

Rich golden yellow; a counterpart in all other respects of the popular Double Scarlet Variety, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Price, 1/- per packet.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS or BLUE LACE FLOWER

Although this is a native of Western Australia, it was only introduced to the gardening world within the last year or two. It is a plant that has come rapidly to the fore in finding favor with flower growers the world over; in fact, in New York it is now one of their main lines. In Sydney also it is being largely grown, the color, which is a rare and exquisite shade of clear, light blue, being in great demand. The blooms are formed of a number of small florets, each bloom measuring up to 3 inches across. The plants grow up to 2 feet high. Care should be taken to protect them from snails, etc., when the plants are young. Price, 1/- per packet.

CALENDULA—"GOLDEN BALL"

Splendid for flowering during Winter and Spring, when flowers are scarcest. It is a big improvement, and is the only strain worth growing. Flowers are of a beautiful golden color, large and compact. 1/- packet.

SCABIOSA—"COLUMBARIA"

A South African form of this handsome European species. The very freely produced flowers measure 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are of beautiful shape, reminiscent of *S. Caucasica* on a smaller scale, and appear at present in two colors, one being a true delicate mauve and the other deep rosy mauve, almost a rose, in fact; a charming and unique shade among perennial Scabious. The deeply lacinated foliage is also decorative, and I can strongly recommend this plant both for garden and for cutting purposes. 1/- per packet.



Candytuft—Perfection White.

POLYANTHUS

"PERFECTION"

**Special Mixed
Strain.**

This is something better than can be described by an illustration. Enormous flowers of lovely colors—quite new.

Extra fine giant flowered varieties varying in all shades from the deepest yellow to almost pure white. A strong grower.



**Polyanthus
"Perfection."**

POPPIES

BAKER'S "SUNBEAM."—The original strain. A race of Perennial Poppies, resembling the well-known Iceland Poppy; but in length of stem, size of flower and robust habit they are so far in advance as to justify being considered as a new and distinct type. Ideal plants for border and bedding purposes. 1/- per packet.

IMPROVED "SUNBEAM" POPPY.—The flowers of this strain of Iceland Poppy include many new art tints, such as maize, cream, and rose tones. The flowers are large, and borne on long, stout stems, usual with the Sunbeam type. Price, 1/- per packet.

New Australian-Raised Iceland Poppy "COONARA PINKS"

A combination of pink and salmon shades, quite original in its delicacy. The variety of shades is very wide and extremely dainty and perfect. The flowers are borne in great profusion on substantial and long stems, making them specially desirable for cutting.

This strain has been carefully built up to its present perfection after several years of rigid selection. The colors and shades are now absolutely fixed, and I have every confidence in offering seed for the first time.

Undoubtedly one of the finest novelties ever raised in Australia, and a handsome addition to the flower garden.

Seed, 1/- per packet.

New Dahlia Flowered Zinnia FINEST MIXED COLORS.

This is easily grown, has a long period of blooming, lasts well when cut; has as large a range of colors as Sweet Peas; splendid for home decoration, in the way of baskets and flower vases, also as a cut flower.

It is almost immune from disease of any kind, will succeed admirably under ordinary care.

For border and bedding work it fills a long-felt need. During January, February, March and April it is at the height of its glory. **Seed, 1/- packet.**

James Railton's

Seed and Plant Catalogue

OFFICE AND RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS:

273 SWANSTON ST.; FINK'S BUILDINGS, FLINDERS ST.; & 133 ELIZABETH ST., MELBOURNE

Nursery: Raglan St., Preston South, Bulk Store: Whiteman St., South Melbourne, Seed Cleaning Factory: Tait's Place, South Melbourne
Phones—10150, 10151. Cables—"Cornflower," Melbourne.

o TERMS OF BUSINESS; o

ORDERING, ADDRESS, ETC.—When giving orders, send name and address in full, with directions as to route, and to whose care goods must be consigned. Please use Order Form in this Catalogue.

I CAN SELECT FOR YOU.—When the choice of varieties is left to me, I select the most desirable colours and varieties, all correctly labelled.

PLANT ORDERS.—All orders received are subject to the possibility of some plants not being in stock at the time. All varieties cannot be had at all times of the year. If I have not the varieties in stock, careful substitution will be made. When customers do not desire this, they should add a few extra names for the purpose of enabling me to complete the number of plants ordered.

PACKING.—I shall at all times see that goods are well and securely packed, but after despatching such goods, my responsibility for any loss, damage or miscarriage ceases.

POSTAL CONVENIENCES.—The Parcels Post System is simple and economical for the despatch of Seeds, Plants, Roots, etc., and I receive very flattering testimonials as to arrival of Seeds and Plants in good condition.

CARRIAGE OF GOODS.—Retail orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds (except heavy goods, such as Peas and Beans, either in packets or in bulk) are sent post free to any part of the Commonwealth.

The railage or freight on a rail or steamer journey for Potatoes, Plants, Fruit Trees, or Implements (either alone or as part of general order) is charged to my client.

LOST ORDERS.—Letters are sometimes lost in the Post. If you do not get a reply to your order within a reasonable time, please send a duplicate order stating when and in what form order was sent, and sign the same name and address as in the first order, so that it may have immediate attention.

HOW TO REMIT.—By crossed cheque (on any bank), postal or post office order, payable at Melbourne. Small amounts may be remitted in stamps. No receipt sent for sums of 2/6 and under unless stamp is enclosed to cover postage.

Do not send coin in a letter.

SACKS, BAGS AND CASES.—All sacks, bags and cases, etc., will be charged at the lowest rate, and if returned immediately in good condition, two-thirds of the full prices will be allowed.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY.—I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality and productiveness, or any other matter, of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants sent out, and I will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to me.

JAMES RAILTON.

James Railton's Popular Collections of Vegetable Seeds

To all who want Selected Collections of Choice Vegetable Seeds, I can recommend the following assortments. All of the seeds contained in them are the regular-sized packages and first-class in every respect. They give to customers a good assortment, best adapted to produce a continued succession of the most useful kinds throughout the year.

Several thousands of these Collections are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory.

A Collection (Post Free.)

Trial Garden, embracing 16 Standard Favourites.

This Collection embraces sixteen Standard Favourites of the leading family garden vegetables, put up in packets for those who have only a small plot for a vegetable garden. One packet each of the following for

2/6

	s. d.
Beans, Kidney or French	3
Beet, Long Blood Red	3
Cabbage, St. John's Day	3
Carrot, Early Short Horn	3
Cucumber, Long Green Prickly ..	3
Lettuce, Iceberg	3
Melon, Water, Dixie	3
Onion, Brown Spanish	3
Parsnip, Hollow Crown	3
Peas, Yorkshire Hero	3
Radish, Mixed Turnip	3
Spinach, Prickly	3
Tomato, Large Red	3
Pumpkin, Turk's Cap	3
Vegetable Marrow, Long White ..	3
Bush	3
Turnip, White Stone	3

If obtained separately, would cost £0 4 0

B Collection (Post Free.)

22 Varieties for Small Family Garden.

5/-

	s. d.
1 pkt. Beet, Long Blood Red ..	3
1 pkt. French Beans	6
1 pkt. Broad Beans	3
1 pkt. Cabbage, Surehead	6
1 pkt. Cauliflower, Autumn Giant ..	6
1 pkt. Carrot, Scarlet Nantes ..	3
1 pkt. Celery, White Plume	6
1 pkt. Cucumber, Long Green ..	3
Prickly	3
1 pkt. Lettuce, Neapolitan	3
1 pkt. Water Melon, Black	3
Spanish	3
1 pkt. Rock Melon, Early	3
Hackensack	3
1 pkt. Onion, Brown Spanish ..	6
1 lb. Peas, Yorkshire Hero	6
1 oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown ..	6
1 pkt. Radish, Red Turnip	3
1 pkt. Turnip, Early White Stone ..	3
1 pkt. Spinach, Prickly	6
1 pkt. Tomato, Large Red	6
1 pkt. Vegetable Marrow	3
1 pkt. Rhubarb, Myatt's Linnaeus	3
1 pkt. Pumpkin, Turk's Cap	3
1 pkt. Peas, American Wonder ..	3

£0 7 6

C Collection (Post Free)

20/-

	Packets
Beans, French or Kidney	3
Beans, Broad Windsor	1
Beet, Blood Red	1
Cabbage, Early and Late	3
Carrots (sorts)	3
Cauliflower, Early and Late	2
Celery, White	2
Corn or Table Maize	1
Cress, Curled	1
Cucumber (sorts)	2
Herbs (sorts)	3
Lettuce (sorts)	2
Leek	1
Melons, Water and Rock	3
Mustard	1
Onions (sorts)	3
Parsley, Triple Curled	1
Peas, Early and Late	3
Pumpkins (sorts)	2
Parsnip, Hollow Crown	2
Radish, Long and Turnip	2
Spinach	2
Squash	1
Turnip (sorts)	3
Tomato, Red and Yellow	2
Vegetable Marrow, Long Cream ..	1
Choice Flower Seeds	18

ASPARAGUS.

Culture.—The seeds of this very wholesome vegetable should be sown from August to October, in good, rich soil, in rows, from one and a half to two feet apart, and about an inch in depth, and covered with very fine soil. When the young plants are large enough to handle (say, two or three inches in height), thin them out to a distance of twelve or fifteen inches apart in the rows. The best soil for the successful culture of Asparagus is a rich, sandy loam. To form a permanent bed, the soil should be trenched to a depth of fully two feet, and plenty of well-rotted manure should be worked in. If the bed be thus prepared in May, it will be ready for the roots early in July. The after cultivation consists in keeping the ground clean and free from weeds, and frequently applying liquid manure during the Summer months. An occasional top-dressing of salt will be beneficial.

"Palmetto."—The earliest, largest and best Asparagus now in cultivation. Seed, 6d. pkt.
Asparagus Roots.—One year old, 7/6 per 100; two years old, 10/- per 100.

BEET (6d. per packet.)

Cultivation.—A strong, loamy soil is most suitable for Beet, though a fair crop can be obtained from ordinary good soil. Seed may be sown at any time of the year in this part of the world, but the most favourable period in mild districts is in the autumn, about March or April, as, when sown then, the plants will be able to make a strong growth before the advent of the hot season. In localities where frosts are severe, sowings must be left till spring. The seed should be sown in drills, 18 inches apart, covering it to the depth of an inch; and if the ground is dry, it will be an advantage to water the drills before sowing the seed. Thin out to about six to eight inches apart.

Erfurt, Long Black.—The root smooth, and almost black. No garden should be without a few Beets of this variety.

Eclipse.—The roots grow perfectly smooth, of round shape; intense blood-red skin and flesh; fine-grained and sweet.

Crimson Globe.—Fine globular shape; flesh rich, deep crimson; tender and sweet.

Dell's Black Leaf.—A fine variety, with very dark red leaves. The roots are long and smooth. The flesh is a deep blood-red.

SILVER BEET (or "SPINACH BEET").

"Lucullus."—The plants grow to a height of two to two and a half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of Rhubarb, being one and a half inches broad, heavily ribbed, and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as Asparagus. The extra large leaves, of thick texture, are heavily crumpled or "savoyed," and of fine flavour. (6d. packet, posted.)

BROCCOLI

(6d. per packet.)

Cultivation.—Broccoli should be sown at intervals between December and August. The seed should be sown in rich soil, in beds of such a width that every part can be reached with the hand easily. Cover the seed to the depth of a quarter of an inch, and keep the soil moderately moist. In sowing during the summer months, it is advisable to make the seed beds a little lower than the surrounding ground, so that whatever water is used will sink in. The young plants, when fit to handle, may be planted out where they are to remain.

Mammoth.—A large late variety, taking about eight months to mature from time of sowing the seed, and coming into use when the late Cauliflowers are over.

Adams' Early White.—A fine white variety.

BEANS, FRENCH.

Cultivation.—For the earliest crop, sow in September, in the warmest and most sheltered part of the garden. Later crops may be sown in damper and more exposed situations. Successional crops may be sown once a month until February. Sow the seeds in drills, two feet apart, and two inches in depth, or less in heavy soils, and four inches between the seeds. If the weather becomes dry, the ground may be mulched, and soakings of water should be frequently given.

The climbing varieties should be sown in drills, four feet apart, and six inches between the seeds. They may be sown near a fence or building, and trained on strings or trellises; otherwise, sticks, five or six feet in length, should be placed in the rows, one to each plant.

DWARF VARIETIES. (6d. packet.)

Canadian Wonder.—One of the most productive Beans in cultivation. Pods very fleshy, and exceedingly tender when cooked. Grown very largely by market gardeners.

Perfect Bush.—Sow from September on to March. It is unequalled for earliness, yield and quality, also flavour; comes in early. If picked regularly, will continue to produce beans until cut down by frost. Perfect Bush is a rival to the popular Canadian Wonder. Price, 6d. packet.

CLIMBING VARIETIES. (6d. packet.)

Epigone.—This variety stands the hot climate better than any other variety in cultivation. The pods are produced in clusters, are thick, fleshy and stringless, and are tender and of good flavour. A very heavy cropper, and, if regularly gathered, they will bear all through the summer.

Scarlet Runner.—A remarkably heavy cropper, having extra long pods.

Snake, or Yard Long.—This variety, which is a climber, produces long, narrow, stringless pods, about 12 to 18 inches long, of very delicate flavour. It is an immense cropper, and bears in bunches. It succeeds best in warm districts.

White Dutch.—Fine long pods, of excellent flavour; very prolific.



Epicure Climbing Bean—6d. packet.

General McCay.—The Giant Runner of the Bean family, bearing enormous pods, frequently over a foot long, and very broad and fleshy. The beans are exceptionally tender, and almost stringless. Splendid heat resister, the strong foliage protecting the pods from the sun. Very prolific yielder.

Kentucky Wonder.—An early maturing, very prolific variety. Quite distinct from Epicure, which it resembles in the seed. Bears thick, fleshy pods, of good size and splendid flavour.

WAX POD, OR BUTTER BEANS. (6d. packet.)

Golden Butter Wax Mont d'Or (Climbing)—Very tender.

Improved Golden Butter Wax (Dwarf)—A splendid variety, of exquisite flavour: very productive.

Startler (Dwarf)—A very prolific variety, perfectly stringless pods, about 6 inches long, of a delightful buttery flavour. One of the best Wax Pod Beans in cultivation; highly recommended.

BROAD BEANS

(6d. packet.)

Cultivation.—A strong loamy soil is most favourable for this crop, and if the land has been previously prepared with a good dressing of decayed manure, so much the better. Plant in double rows 3 feet apart, leaving about 9 inches between each bean; to some of the stronger varieties a still greater space should be allowed. When the beans are in full bloom, pinch out the tops so as to encourage them to set their pods. Sow from March to August.

Taylor's Broad Windsor—Suitable for main crop, containing two or three beans of excellent flavour.

Carter's Leviathan Long Pod is exceedingly prolific, bearing very long pods, each containing from 8 to 10 well-flavoured beans, suitable for either early, late, or main crops, being hardy, and will adapt itself to any season; grows 3 to 4 feet high, and should be planted in rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(6d. per packet.)

Cultivation.—The directions for the management of Borecole will apply also to this crop. Be careful that the plants have plenty of space between the rows, and when removing the first crop of Sprouts do so with a knife, so as to leave as small a wound as possible. Seed should be sown from November to January.

President Carnot—This variety produces very large Sprouts, of good quality. The stems are of good height, covered with Sprouts, forming symmetrical pyramids.

Serymger's Extra Dwarf—Produces an abundance of excellent, medium-sized Sprouts.

Brussel Sprouts Plants, 1/- per 100.

BORECOLE OR KALE

(6d. packet, 1/- oz.)

Cultivation.—Deeply worked, strong, rich soil is most suitable for this vegetable. Sow on a bed that is well sheltered; when the plants are vigorous and fit to handle, transplant into rows; and let the plants stand 18 inches from each other, and the rows at least 3 feet apart. Sow seed from December to end of February.

Carter's Improved Garnishing.—This will produce more than 20 varieties, some of which are quite equal in colour to the new Coleus; the colours vary from rich crimson to white, laced and fringed.

Dwarf Green Curled.—A useful, hardy variety.
Dwarf Green Curled Kale Plants.—1/- per 100.

CRESS.

Cultivation.—Sow the curled variety very thickly in a rich border, where there is abundant moisture, selecting a shady corner; if this is not to be had, cover over with boughs, so as to draw the plants and make them crisp. Water-cress can be easily raised from seed sown on the bank of a creek or water-hole, where there is plenty of moisture; if among weeds, so much the better; the salad will be fit to gather in about two months. Sow Garden Varieties every two or three months throughout the year.

Water Cress can be grown easily by sowing on the side of a running stream, or by marking off a small bed near a water tap and making it looser than the surrounding surface, and running a little water through the bed occasionally. 6d. per packet.

Extra Fine Curled.—Best for general purposes. 3d. per packet.

CABBAGE.

Cabbage Plants of Kinds in Season, 1/- per 100; by post, 2/-.

This very wholesome and nutritious vegetable can be cultivated during the whole year with comparatively little trouble. To have successful crops, it is advisable to sow monthly. The best time, however, may be stated as from February to the end of April with Winter kinds, and again from June to the end of January for Summer sorts. Strong loam produces finest quality, but all soils, from stiff to sand, will answer fairly for Cabbage. Manure and moisture are, however, essentials. The ground, in fact, cannot be too rich, and the quicker Cabbage is grown the better is its quality.

CLASS 1.—EARLY VARIETIES.

Price, 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

Sow the seed during February, March and April, and transplant the young plants as soon as ready.

Early York.—A well-known, medium-sized, early variety.

Eastham.—A splendid variety, either for the Home or Market Garden.

Enfield Market.—One of the best of the Winter Cabbages.

James Railton's Lightning.—The earliest Cabbage in the World. Pronounced by all who have grown it to be the greatest addition to

the Cabbage family. Produces fair-sized, marketable heads 70 days from sowing of the seed. 1/- per packet.

CLASS 2.—SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Price, 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

Sow seed during May and June, so as to have the plants ready for putting out during August and September.

Flat Parisian.—A splendid Cabbage, with flat, solid heads, of uniform size. Of fine texture and delicate flavour.



James Railton's Lightning.

CLASS 3.—MAIN CROP SORTS.

This class comprises the varieties which are planted for cutting through the late Summer, Autumn, and early Winter.

Seed of these varieties may be sown from July to November, and the plants transplanted from September to January, the times being regulated as the crop is required for cutting.

Early "Allhead."—Unequalled either for private use or for market purposes. Splendid drought resister, and the best Summer Cabbage ever introduced. Yields heavy, solid, fine-grained heads. Undoubtedly the best of all the main crop varieties, both for the Home and the Market Garden. Price, 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

Copenhagen Market.—A large round-headed main crop Cabbage, which stands well through the Summer. Produces large, solid heads of good texture and excellent flavour. Price, 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

Surehead.—A sure-heading Summer Cabbage, producing uniform, hard, firm heads of fine texture and good size. Price, 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

St. John's Day (Large, Late).—A valuable Summer variety, producing large, solid heads. Very popular with market gardeners. Price, 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

Succession.—A splendid Summer Cabbage, and a first-class keeper. Yields large, close heads of excellent quality and flavour. A most popular and useful variety. Price, 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

Cabbage—Continued.

CLASS 4.—LATE VARIETIES.

Sow the seed during October and November and transplant the seedlings out during the latter half of January and February.

Drumhead.—A large, flat variety. Grows to an immense size. Price, 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

Giant of Auvergne.—A most suitable Cabbage for Autumn and early Winter use. Comes in after the main sorts are finished. Price, 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

Red Dutch.—A useful Red Cabbage. Suitable for pickling. Price, 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

CABBAGE, SAVOY OR WINTER.

Price, 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

Drumhead.—The largest of all the Savoys. A very hardy variety, producing fine, large, well-curved, solid heads. Highly recommended.

Dwarf Green Curled.—An early maturing, compact variety, and one which hearts well. Very solid heads, with beautifully crinkled leaves.

Capsicum or Pepper.

(6d. per packet.)

Cultivation.—Sow in a small bed on a warm border, and transplant when the plants are sufficiently advanced to remove. Plant in rich soil, in rows about 2 feet apart, and at least 18 inches in the row. The Sweet Spanish will require 6 inches extra space each way. The small sorts are best adapted for sauces, the large ones for stews and pickles. Best months for sowing are September and October.

Elephant's Trunk.—Very fleshy scarlet fruits, 10 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 inches broad; of very mild flavour.

Large Bell, Sweet Spanish, or Bull Nose.—An early variety.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cultivation.—Cauliflowers may be obtained in this climate during at least half the year under ordinary treatment, and in cool situations, or where water is plentiful, nearly the whole year round. The soil for them should be equally rich as for Cabbage, and where that for Winter crops happens to be damp it may be formed into ridges and the Cauliflowers planted on the top. The distance between the plants must be regulated by the size of the heads required; heads of the largest size may be obtained from plants 30 to 36 inches apart, but for private use small or middle-sized heads are the most suitable. Of course, the Summer crops must have the greatest amount of space, but plants put out in Autumn need not be more than 18 inches or 2 feet apart. For the first, or Autumn crop, seed must be sown from December to February, and for later crops a little may be sown every month until August; but heads can rarely be obtained during the hottest months, except in cool districts, or by abundant watering.

Extra Early Eclipse.—This new and perfectly distinct variety is self-protecting, the heads large and pure white. It stands dry, hot weather better than any other Cauliflower. 3/- per oz.; 6d. and 1/- per packet.

Late Eclipse (The Perfection in Cauliflowers).—

A splendid variety for all purposes, both for private and market gardens, producing heads of a very large size; very solid; of a remarkably pure white. It is the best late variety yet grown. 6d. and 1/- per packet.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—An extremely valuable late variety, perfectly distinct from any other sort. Heads magnificent; beautifully white, large, firm and compact. 6d. packet.

Walcheren.—A favourite late variety, very hardy, and produces large, white, firm heads of uniform closeness. 6d. packet.

Cauliflower Plants, 1/6 per 100; 2/3 post free.



Early Short Horn Carrot.

GARDEN CARROT

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18 inches apart, and when fit, thin out to 5 or 6 inches. Sand and sandy loam produce the best carrots; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly manured land; they should, therefore, follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than three to four inches apart.

St. Valery.—An excellent scarlet Carrot; longer and thinner than Intermediate—gardener's favourite. Perfect shape and fine quality.

James' Scarlet Intermediate.—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

Early Short Horn.—Good colour and quality; very early; a favourite.

Long Red Surrey.—Very long; grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY.

This, though used as a fruit, is generally cultivated as a kitchen garden plant. Sow the seed in September, October and November, in a pot or seed pan, and when large enough they should be planted in a warm, sheltered situation, and should stand 3 or 4 feet apart. The plants will last several years, and should have the old wood cut out annually. The fruit, when used in a raw state, should be thoroughly ripe, as previous to ripening they contain a deleterious principle. 6d. per packet. Plants ready October, November, December and January. 1/6 dozen, post free.

CELERY

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. So as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing, say, in December or January, may be made; in this case sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18 inches wide and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about six inches of stable manure partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting; then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the trench, about nine inches apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water when young, if necessary, and use liquid manure; with this treatment Celery stalks will be well blanched and tender.

White Plume.—First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.

Cole's Crystal White.—Well-known variety, large and crisp.

Soup Celery.—For flavouring. 6d. per oz.; 5/- per lb.

Celery Plants.—Available January to August, 2/- per 100; per post, 1/- extra. In bundles of 25.

RED CELERY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Red Celery is now recognised as the best cure for rheumatism, and is highly recommended by medical men. A teaspoonful of seed infused in a cup of boiling water, and allowed to stand for about half an hour, may be taken freely. The same seed can be used a second time. 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.; 5/- per ¼ lb. Postage, 5d. extra.

CUCUMBER.

(6d. per packet, except where otherwise priced.)

Cultivation.—For the earliest crops out of doors plants may be raised on a hot-bed, well hardened off, and planted out in September, as soon as the weather has become warm. The plants must be protected with hand-glasses or some other covering, and shaded when necessary until established. For a late crop, plants may be raised in a cool frame, and planted out in October, always providing duplicates to replace failures. Seeds may be sown at the same time, and again in the course of a month where they are to remain.

Early White Spine.—An excellent Cucumber for the home garden, and an abundant yielder. The flesh is crisp, and of fine flavour. A very popular sort.

Long Prickly.—The standard variety. Very hardy and prolific, bearing dark green fruits about 12 inches in length. The flesh is firm and crisp.

French Short Prickly.—I consider this a most valuable variety, being useful and desirable for all purposes alike. As a pickle sort, it will be found unequalled, and for early forcing and slicing there is no better. It is exceedingly productive, of medium size.

Gherkin.—Small Cucumbers, extensively used for pickling.

Glory of Erfurt.—Snow white, fine flavour, very productive and hardy.

Improved Long Green.—Very hardy, and probably the most prolific variety; long Cucumbers of excellent quality.

Sweet Corn or Table Maize.

Cultivation.—Seed may be sown in September and three following months for succession, in drills three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart. It requires rich soil, and is improved by top-dressing during growth. The cobs should be taken as soon as the silk dies.

Country Gentleman.—A new variety, of recent introduction; is the finest of all sweet corns. 6d. per packet.

Mammoth Sugar.—The largest late variety; cob white, large and well filled; very productive and fine flavoured. 6d. packet.

Pop Corn.—6d. packet.

EGG PLANT

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped to induce branching.

Black Beauty.—Fruit large, brilliant shiny black rind; very early.

Improved New York Purple.

Long White China.

HERBS.

SWEET, POT, AND MEDICINAL.
(Each 6d. per packet; 5/- per doz. packets.)

Cultivation.—Sow in a box or frame; or, where practicable, sow in a seed-bed under the shadow of boughs.

Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*).—The seeds are largely used for medicinal purposes.

Balm (*Melissa officinalis*).—A purely medicinal herb, principally used in fever cases.

Basil Sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*).—Used for flavouring soups, etc.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*).—Young leaves used for salad.

Caraway (*Carum carvi*).—Cultivated for the seed alone, which is largely used for confectionery.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*).—The seeds are used in confectionery.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*).—Used for medicinal purposes.

Fennel Sweet (*Foeniculum officinale*).—Leaves largely used in fish sauce.

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*).—Used for medicinal purposes.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*).—Used for medicinal purposes.

Lavender (*Lavendula vera*).—The plant that furnishes the well-known lavender water.

Marjoram Sweet (*Majorana hortensis*).—Highly esteemed for flavouring.

Rosemary (*Rosemarinus officinalis*).—Yields an aromatic oil.

Rue (*Ruta graveolens*).—Used for medicinal purposes.

Saffron (*Carthamus tinctorius*).—Used mostly for dyeing.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*).—Highly esteemed for flavouring.

Savory, Summer or Annual (*Satureja hortensis*).—Principally used in soups.

Savory, Winter or Perennial (*Satureja montana*).—Principally used in soups.

Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*).—Used for bitters and medicinal purposes.

Tarragon Russian (*Artemisia dracunculus*).—For soups and salads.

Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*).—Highly esteemed for flavouring.

Wormwood (*Artemisi absinthium*).—A purely medicinal herb.

KOHL RABI.

TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.
(6d. per packet.)

Cultivation.—Sow in rows three feet apart, and thin out to the same distance as is necessary for Swede Turnips. Land in good heart will require no additional dressing. When the bulbs are about three inches in diameter, they are fit for use. At this stage they will be found a useful vegetable, possessing an agreeable flavour. As a field crop, also, Kohl Rabi ranks high, giving a good weight per acre of fodder, quite equal to any green crop in milk-producing properties. The best months to sow seed are from January to March.

Large Green.—Grown as a substitute for turnip; very hardy.

Large Purple.—Similar to the Green, except in colour.

LEEK (6d. per packet, post paid.)

Culture.—No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May or June at the latest, and plant out in rows eighteen inches apart, and eight inches in the rows, if the soil is rich, and a large Leek is desired. When the plants are six inches high they are fit for planting out.

Coldstream Giant.—A fine Scotch strain; remarkably large and showy.

Lyon.—Matures early, and grows to a great size and weight without coarseness. The white part, when blanched, often exceeds sixteen inches in length and nine inches in circumference.

London Flag.—A long variety, with broad stem, often reaching ten inches in length by two in diameter; early and very productive.

LETTUCE

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—The finest of all salad plants, and the cultivation is very simple. The seed may either be sown in drills, where the plants are to remain, or in beds, and transplanted into rows. If sown in drills, they will require to be thinned out to a distance from nine to twelve inches apart. The seed may be sown from August to October for main crops, and throughout the year for a succession. The Cos Lettuce is best adapted for winter culture, and does not do so well during the summer months.

Buttercup.—Among the newer Lettuces, foremost places are held by those which, in addition to tenderness and delicacy of flavour, are remarkable for beauty of foliage. It forms very solid heads.

Drumhead or Malta.—Smooth leaf; large, solid white heads.

Neapolitan.—Leaves beautifully curled and tender. One of the best.

New Iceberg.—Producing solid heads, eight inches in diameter; very crisp and sweet; a valuable variety for a main crop.

Webb's Wonderful.—A compact-growing cabbage variety, with large, close heads. A sure header.

"ADVANCE" LETTUCE.

Advance.—The finest Lettuce ever raised. This is a remarkable variety, from the fact that it never runs to seed; even in the hottest, driest season the heads remain firm and crisp. A bed sown or planted during spring will keep a supply throughout the summer. One sowing is equal to three or four of any other variety. 1/- per packet, posted.

COS LETTUCE. (6d. per packet, post free.)

Champion Brown Bath.—An upright-growing variety, similar in shape to a rosette, spreading rather broadly on the ground.

Carter's Giant White.—A superb variety; of strong and compact habit of growth; standing a long time.

ONION

(6d. per packet.)

Cultivation.—To produce good crops of Onions, ground of a deep loamy nature should be selected. It requires to be well worked and manured. Onions may be transplanted, or the seed may be sown where the plants have to remain. When required early, the seed may be sown in April, but a risk is taken of their running to seed. June is considered the best month to sow for transplanting. For that purpose, the seed should be sown in wide drills or beds, and kept free from weeds until fit to transplant. For bulbing on the ground where sown, the months of July and August are recommended. Sow the seed in drills a foot apart, and thin to six inches. As some of those transplanted are likely to start for seed, the flower-heads must be pinched off as soon as they appear. For pickling Onions, seeds of the silver-skinned varieties should be sown, in August, rather thickly, in drills, and left unthinned. For salad, the seed may be sown whenever required, providing the soil is watered, should the weather be dry.

Brown Spanish.—A bright, brown-skinned sort, of round shape; an excellent keeper, and a popular market kind.

Brown Globe, or James' Keeping.—A capital keeper, and grows to a good size; an excellent sort.

Early Globe.—A magnificent Onion, of fine shape. One of the earliest varieties ever introduced. It is fully ten days earlier than the Early Red, and has several superior qualities. 6d. per packet.

Giant Rocca.—A fine globe-shaped variety, of mild and delicate flavour; immense size, sometimes weighing 3 lb., with light brown skin.

New Queen.—Remarkable for its extreme earliness and very mild flavour. It is flat and white-skinned; much liked for pickling.

Silver Skin.—A pure white small Onion, of excellent keeping quality; is most delicate for pickling purposes.

MUSHROOMS.

Culture.—The Mushroom can be successfully cultivated in pots, boxes, or beds, either out of doors or in a shed or cellar, during the autumn and winter months. The beds are made of fresh horse dung, which must be dried and fermented until the violent heat is gone before being used. When ready, the material should be made into a bed, four feet wide and a foot deep, beaten extremely hard with a hammer or mallet, and left until the heat is steady at sixty or seventy degrees, when pieces of spawn, about the size of walnuts, should be inserted, an inch deep and eight or nine inches apart, all over the bed, which must then be covered to a depth of three inches with soil, such as the Mushroom naturally grows in, well beaten with the back of a spade, and, if out of doors, should be covered with a good thickness of hay. The soil should not be

allowed to become dry, nor ever very wet; therefore, something should be at hand to ward off heavy rains, if out of doors. Mushrooms may be expected in six or seven weeks from the time of spawning, and a good bed will last for two or three months. In gathering the crop, the stalks should be completely pulled out, otherwise they rot and destroy the young brood. Before the month of April, while the weather is warm, the bed may be made in a trench, dug six inches deep, in dry and well-drained ground.

English Mushroom Spawn.—In bricks of 1 lb. weight. 2/-; per post, 2/9.

French Mushroom Spawn.—6d. per tablet; per post, 1/-.

WATER MELONS

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—The culture of Water Melons differs from that of the Musk Melons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart—from eight to ten feet, according to the variety grown. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. To get Water Melons early, the seed should be sown in heat early in August, and transplanted when the weather is mild and warm. Seed should not be sown in the open before the middle of September or the beginning of October.

Black Spanish.—Fruit of large size; sweet and delicious.

Cuban Queen.—Oval shape; quality unsurpassed.

Dixie.—It is of very fine appearance; dark, and beautifully striped.

Ice Cream (true).—Fruit of medium size; flesh scarlet and delicious.

Kleckley Sweet.—The fruits grow uniformly to large size.

Kolb Gem.—Flesh bright crimson, extending close to the rind; solid.

Rattlesnake.—Fruit large; flesh red, of fine quality; seeds white.

The Boss.—Skin very dark green; flesh deep scarlet.

ROCK OR MUSK MELON.

(6d. per packet.)

Emerald Gem.—Most deliciously flavoured; early and prolific; with a smooth-ribbed skin of rich emerald green colour; the flesh is of a salmon colour, exceedingly sweet and delicious.

Extra Early Hackensack.—The Melons weigh from 4 to 10 lbs. each, are of nutmeg shape, and have light green flesh of a delicious flavour.

Nutmeg.—Fine netted, greenish-yellow; rich and sugary.

Skillman's Netted.—Flesh deep green, sweetly perfumed.

THE McIVER SUGAR MELON.

The Finest Sugar Melon in Cultivation.

Crisp and juicy; free from any stringiness; of delicious flavour; oblong in shape. The skin is uniformly large, of very handsome appearance; the skin shows broad bands of white. The flesh is of a soft, pale pink, crisp and juicy. 6d. per packet.

PRESERVING MELONS.

(6d. per packet.)

Citron (preserving).—Excellent for preserves; almost round in shape; skin light green, mottled and striped with white.

Colorado Preserving.—This variety is what is commonly called "Pie Melon." Large oval shape; skin dark green; very clear and solid flesh; excellent for preserves. The seeds of this variety are green.

MUSTARD

Culture.—1 oz. will sow a drill 50 feet long. Mustard is used as a salad, generally with Cress or Lettuce, and the seed for pickles. During the hot weather it should be sown in a shady place. It may be had the entire season by sowing seed at intervals in rows, thick; cut when two inches high.

Finest White.—The best variety for salads; is ready for cutting much earlier than any other sort. 6d. per oz.

Plants of Thyme, Sage, Marjoram, Mint, Parsley obtainable March until October. Rosemary, Lavender, Horse Radish, 6d. each. Post extra.

PARSNIP

6d. per packet.

Cultivation.—Treat in the same manner as recommended for the Carrot. On dry, early soils, sowings may be made in autumn, on the occurrence of the first rains, to furnish roots for use in spring. The produce of these sowings must be used early, otherwise the plants would run to seed. October is the best month in which to sow the main crop, and for winter use a sowing may be made about the beginning of December. The rows should be eighteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to six or eight inches, according to the size of roots required.



Improved Hollow Crown.—I offer a greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of the true Hollow Crown Parsnip. The roots do not grow as long as the old Hollow Crown variety, are of larger diameter, and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth; flesh fine grained and of excellent quality.

Student.—Smooth white roots, which are very long; most excellent for table use, being tender, nutritious, and well flavoured.

PARSLEY

(6d. per packet.)

Cultivation.—Though Parsley repays for good soil as well as any other crop, it does not always obtain the best kind of treatment, being generally used as an edging to the walks in the kitchen garden, or sown in some out-of-the-way place in poor soil, and insufficiently thinned. The seeds should be sown in drills, fifteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to twelve inches. Sowings should be made in August, in a low, shady border, for summer and autumn supply, and again in March or April for winter use.

Beauty of the Parterre.—A most exquisite and beautifully curled Parsley, of compact and dwarf habit; very decorative.

Triple Curled.—This is the most popular variety. The leaves are a bright green colour, finely crimped and curled.

PEAS

(6d. per packet, unless otherwise mentioned.)

Cultivation.—Soil that has been manured for a previous crop will suffice for winter-sown crops, but for summer an additional dressing should be given, and the ground well worked. For dwarf varieties the rows should be two and a half to three feet apart; for taller sorts, four to six feet; and the seed of the former should be placed about one inch apart, and the latter three to four inches apart. The sowing of Peas may commence in April, and be continued until January. The autumn sowing should consist of the earliest varieties. Early kinds may be sown again in June; second earliest and main crops in July and August; main crops again in September, October, November and December; afterwards, early varieties again. To maintain a continuous succession, it is a good rule to sow whenever the previous crop is fairly above ground.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

(1/6 per lb.; 6d. per packet.)

American Wonder.—A very early dwarf, wrinkled Pea; exceedingly productive. The pods and peas are deep green in colour, and the latter of a most delicious flavour. Height, one foot.

Day's Early Sunrise.—A large, white, wrinkled Marrow, bearing in pairs large well-filled pods. Height, two and a half feet.

McLean's Little Gem.—A very dwarf kind, 12 to 16 inches high; vigorous growing, and usually very branching. The pods are rather small.

Peas—Continued.

James Railton's First Earliest.—For a first early it has no superior, and the past year's experience with the First Earliest more than ever convinced me that it surely is The Earliest Pea in the World, and no variety can be more profitable for the market gardener.

William Hurst (height, one foot).—A first-class early Marrow-fat variety.

SECOND EARLY PEAS.

(1/6 per lb.; 6d. per packet.)

Sharpe's Triumph.—Is a blue wrinkled Marrow Pea, of exquisite flavour; the pods are large, very much curved, and are well filled with large peas, closely packed in the pod. Height, two to three feet.

The "Daisy."—The "Daisy" Pea is a dwarf wrinkled Marrow, coming in after the first early varieties. The haulm in an average season grows to a length of 12 to 15 inches, and is practically covered with handsome pods five inches in length.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

(1/6 per lb.; 6d. per packet.)

Stratagem.—By many this variety is considered the best of the numerous English Peas introduced of late years. It is a dwarf, wrinkled blue Marrow; a very heavy cropper. Height, 2½ feet.

Yorkshire Hero.—Similar in appearance to Veitch's Perfection, but dwarfier and earlier; good flavour; abundant bearer. 1/- lb.

EDIBLE-PODDED OR SUGAR PEAS.

(6d. per packet.)

These can be cooked in the young state, in the same manner as Kidney Beans.

Dwarf Early Prolific Sugar Pea (grey-seeded).—The pods, which are edible, can be used in a green state, like French Beans.

New Dwarf Early Sugar (white-seeded).—A new dwarf variety, producing pods of unusual size for such a small growing sort.

THE TREE PEA.

Athlete Pea.—This remarkable Pea is noted for its extraordinary cropping qualities. As many as 200 pods have been gathered off a single plant. The pods contain from six to eight peas, and are of delicious flavour. The plants require more room than the ordinary Peas, and should be planted three feet apart. Sow not later than July. 1/6 per lb.; 6d. per packet.

NEW PEA.

"BRITISH EMBLEM."

(6d. per packet; 2/- lb.)

The finest main crop Pea grown. A marvellous yielder; well-filled pods; tender, of excellent quality and luscious flavour. Height, one foot. An early variety, the haulm being literally covered with pods (invariably in pairs), containing eight to ten large peas of a rich deep colour, and of exquisite flavour; a first-class variety. On a single plant as many as twenty-four pods ready to gather at one time have been counted.

PUMPKIN

(6d. per packet.)

Cultivation.—Plant in hills, three feet apart each way, in good, strong, rich soil. It will be found to be an advantage to the young plants if a few grains of maize are sown with them, as recommended for Water Melon. We notice the Iron Bark and Turk's Cap are good dry table varieties, and free bearers. Sow in September and October.

Connecticut Field.—A very popular variety for field culture.

Iron Bark.—A well-known variety, of medium size and excellent flavour.

Mammoth.—This variety is very distinct, and remarkable for its enormous size of the fruit, which sometimes weigh 112 lb.

Mammoth Tours.—A French variety; grows to an enormous size; 100 to 150 lb. each; one of the best for feeding stock.

Turk's Cap.—Flesh orange-yellow; thick, fine grained and well flavoured; an excellent variety for table use.

Trombone (Jonathan).—A crook-neck variety, very prolific. The flesh is fine, clear, and sweet; excellent for pies and other table uses.

SUGAR PUMPKIN.

This is the Pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee pumpkin pie is made. It has a deep orange-yellow skin and fine grained flesh. It is handsome in appearance and an excellent keeper. It cannot be excelled as a table pumpkin. The average weight is about 5 lb. In size, it is convenient to handle. It is the popular household variety; is claimed to excel all others as a pie pumpkin. It is a sure cropper and excellent for marketing, as it is of saleable size. 6d. per packet.

POTATOES

(7 lb., 1/6; 14 lb., 2/6.)

Price per cwt. or ton on application.

Cultivation.—The soil should be in good condition, and, if requiring manure, stable dung, superphosphate of lime, or bone dust should be used. The first crop, for which a dry soil and warm situation should be chosen, may be planted in July, in favourable localities, using the earliest varieties; a successional crop of the same, and also of the second earliest and late varieties, in August; and the latest up to November. Then in January early varieties may be again planted for an autumn crop. The early and dwarf-topped sorts may be planted two feet by ten inches apart; larger-topped sorts should have thirty inches by twelve. With regard to sets, large kinds with few eyes, if cut into pieces of good size, will yield as much produce as whole tubers of equal weight, though in general whole tubers, say, 4 ozs. in weight, are preferable. The after culture consists in drawing soil to the stems, and frequent digging or hoeing of the spaces between the rows. Eight cwt. required to plant an acre.

Beauty of Hebron.—A very productive variety.
Extra Early Vermont.—A most popular kind; a boon to all dry areas.

**SEED
POTATOES**

True
'ASHLEAF KIDNEY'

— Only a
limited quantity
of true seed
available.

Price, 6d. lb.

Available May
to September.
Order your re-
quirements
early.



Early Rose.—This variety is too well known for me to give a description of it, but I must say it is of the greatest importance that the seed should be true and pure.

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

Brownell's Beauty.—Heavy cropper; medium-sized tubers.

Carmen No. 1.—It is of perfect form, even in dry seasons, almost every potato being of uniform size and shape, averaging nearly a pound each in weight. It has but few eyes, and they are very shallow.

Manisty.—Heavy cropper; popular variety.

Snowflake.—A very good second early variety; good cropper, fine quality.

Up-to-date.—The finest main crop in cultivation. Its cropping qualities are phenomenal, and it is, without doubt, one of the heaviest-yielding potatoes known.

I can supply any Potato not in this list.

RADISH

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—The seed may be sown throughout the year. For a succession, sow every fortnight, in drills, eight to twelve inches apart. They must be grown quickly, and plenty of water is necessary to promote quick growth. If they are left too long in the ground they become soft and pithy, together with a very unpleasant flavour. As the seed germinates quickly, the young plants will require careful thinning as soon as they develop the second leaf; if this is not done, they are drawn quickly up, and produce more leaves and smaller roots.

French Breakfast.—Good for all seasons; should be eaten when very young; a beautiful olive-shaped variety, and very mild flavour.

Long Scarlet.—Bright scarlet; grows to six inches long.

Red Turnip, White Turnip, Mixed Turnip.—Well-known varieties.

White Delicacy.—A new early, semi-long, snow-white variety; quite smooth, crisp and tender.

White Chinese.—Winter variety; the flesh is firm, solid, and pure white; skin creamy-white, and is very attractive in appearance.

New White Icicle.—Without doubt, the finest Radish cultivated; semi-long, snow-white, quite smooth, crisp, tender and very mild flavour.

HORSE RADISH.

Very much esteemed for flavouring salads and pickles. The roots may be cut into small pieces, every bit of which will grow. Roots, 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

RHUBARB.

Culture.—A deep, rich soil is necessary for the successful cultivation of Rhubarb. Sow the seed in drills, either in August or September, eighteen inches apart. When the young plants are two or three inches high, thin them out to a distance of eighteen inches between each plant. The roots produced from the seed sown will be ready to transplant to their permanent beds the following July or August. The beds, prior to the final removal of the roots, should have been deeply trenched and well manured. Two or three feet apart each way is the proper distance between the plants.

Myatt's Linnaeus, Mitchell's Albert, Myatt's Victoria, Giant.—The four best varieties for general use. Each 9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Topp's Winter.—A splendid variety, being in the greatest perfection during the winter months. Stalks long; colour intense crimson; flavour excellent. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Ready from May to September.

Early Albert.—Divisions from imported stock. A fine early variety, very prolific, and of good flavour; a first-rate sort for general use. 1/- each, or 10/- per dozen.

Rhubarb Roots—Continued.

Topp's Winter.—This is an extraordinary variety, being in the greatest perfection during the winter months, namely, between the months of May and September, when every other variety is at rest. It is very hardy and prolific; stalks long; the colour intensely scarlet; excellent flavour. 1/- each, or 10/- per dozen.

NEW SCOTCH RUBY.

WINTER RHUBARB.

Strong Roots, 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Delicious Flavour.

Greatest cropper cultivated. Gives double the crop of any other Rhubarb.

A wonderful winter variety; far superior to Topp's Winter. It produces stouter stalks than other kinds; the colour is of a bright scarlet; flavour excellent. It is the largest variety of Rhubarb grown, and will give twice the crop of any other kind. Strong crowns ready from May to September.

SEA KALE

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—Sow the seed at the same time and in the same way as for Asparagus. In making beds for this vegetable, the ground must be deeply trenched and manured; and, as a dressing for autumn, a sprinkling of salt is very desirable. Seaweed forked in will answer the same purpose. The plants should stand three feet apart in the beds, and early in the second season of their growth should be covered over with earthenware pots or wooden boxes. This will cause them to blanch, as it is only in this state they are used. 6d. per packet.

Sea Kale Roots, 9d. each, 7/6 dozen.

Ready May to August.

SQUASH

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—One ounce will plant 50 hills. Squash is closely related to the Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow, and requires similar treatment, except the Bush varieties, which do not require so much room.

Boston Marrow.—Form ovate, pointed; flesh deep orange, fine grained.

Early White Bush (Custard).—An early, flat, scalloped-shaped sort.

Hubbard.—This is the most popular of all table varieties. It is solid, rich, dry and sweet; good winter or keeping sort.

Marblehead.—This variety has a shell of flinty hardness, while the combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavour is remarkable.

SPINACH

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—Spinach requires a richer soil than almost any other vegetable to bring it to perfection. The finest crop of Spinach may be expected from ground that has unlimited quantities of manure dug in. The two best sorts are the Prickly or Flanders for winter, and the Round-Seeded for summer sowing. Sow the seed thinly in drills, eighteen inches apart. The plants ought to be thinned out to eight or nine inches

distant from each other in the rows. Prickly Spinach may be sown from March to November, and the Round variety from November to March.

WINTER SPINACH.

Prickly, or Winter.—This is the most popular variety for winter culture.

Round, or Summer.—Best for summer sowing.

New Zealand.—Rapid grower. May be transplanted.

TOMATO

(6d. per packet, except where priced separately.)

Cultivation.—To have these early in the season, it is necessary to raise them in a slight hot-bed in June. They may also be sown on chance in the open ground, but this is not usually considered safe until August, when those raised in hot-beds may be planted out. The best place for Tomatoes is against a fence, or where they can obtain substantial support; for, if left to trail upon the ground, the greater part of the fruit, especially the early ones, will be damaged. Abundance of room and some good deep soil are almost all that is needed to grow this prolific vegetable to perfection. The shoots should be occasionally thinned to admit air and light to blossoms and fruits. The plants should be set out singly, in which manner they do far better than when planted together. During the progress of growth, the soil must be kept moist. Drought will injure and disfigure the foliage. After a time they commence to flower and fruit, The shoots then require to be stopped, the stronger ones perhaps cutting back considerably.

Earliana.—This exceedingly early Tomato is a large fruit, of bright red, and very solid.

Atlantic Prize.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. The fruit, which is of good size, is borne in clusters, and is smooth and round.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Large, extra early; heavy cropper; very robust and compact grower; uniform size; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour.

Early Dwarf Red.—Matures about the same time as the preceding variety; smooth skin, full fleshed; excellent for forcing.

King Humbert.—A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.

Large Red.—Too well known to need description.

Mikado.—Fruit purplish-red, of large size; produced in clusters.

Ponderosa.—A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine-flavoured fruits; smooth; a great bearer.

President Garfield.—An excellent variety, of extraordinary size.

Orange Prolific.—A locally-raised large red variety, bearing medium-sized fruit, of uniform size and excellent flavour. A very prolific Tomato.

"Kondine Red."—Its thin-skinned, slightly-ribbed fruits are of a brilliant scarlet colour, and attain a thickness of about 2½ inches, with a diameter of 4 to 4½ inches, while the flesh is juicy and of a fine flavour. None of the early varieties can compare for productive-

ness with this excellent variety, which is especially suitable for market garden work. It is also much sought after for preserving, and has earned for its raiser many first prizes at local exhibitions. Each plant will yield up to 10 lbs. and more of saleable fruits, which weigh, on the average, about half a pound apiece. 1/- packet, posted.

NEW TOMATO—"VELOCITY."

Greatest Money-Producer Ever Introduced.

The earliest Tomato cultivated. Planted during August, it will be in full bearing during December. It is the most prolific cropper. There is a fortune in it. I have seen nothing approaching it for abundance of good, marketable fruit of the dwarf habit. In solidity, meatiness and desirable qualities, none surpass it. The shape of the fruit is perfect, with a good skin, which is free from cracks about the stem end. Its fruit is fully one third larger than the ordinary Tomato. It continues bearing desirable-sized fruits, which are produced in clusters, until frosts. In the trial grounds, Velocity has yielded four times the crop of any other sort. 6d. per packet.

NEW TOMATO—"BURBANK."

(1/- per packet.)

A very early variety; colour, brilliant scarlet. The flesh is firm, of excellent flavour. Most popular on account of its earliness.

TOMATO PLANTS.

I do an extensive trade in Tomato plants. They are packed safely to carry through the post. Price, 1/- per dozen, posted.

TURNIP (Garden).

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—Sow the seed from the end of August until the middle of May. For the first crop, the White Stone, White Milan, and other early varieties are the best, and for a late crop the

different varieties of Swede are preferable. A light, sandy soil is the best adapted for Turnips. If the ground be very heavy and rich, a rank taste is imparted to the root. The best time for sowing is in showery or dull weather. If sown in very dry weather, it is with great risk, as the seed may never come up, unless frequently watered. The seed may either be sown broadcast or in drills, the latter way being the best. The drills should be about eighteen inches apart. When the young plants are an inch or two in height, they should be thinned out to about ten inches from plant to plant.

Early White Milan.—As early as the Early Purple Top Milan, and possesses all of its good qualities.

Golden Ball.—One of the best table Turnips grown; the bulbs are perfectly round in shape, of a deep yellow colour.

Early Purple Top Milan.—The bulbs are quite flat, and are of medium size, with a bright crimson top, flesh white.

Non-Seeding White.—So called on account of its standing longer than any other variety.

White Stone.—Well-known white variety.

VEGETABLE MARROW

(6d. per packet.)

Culture.—The instructions given for the Cucumber are applicable for the growth of the Vegetable Marrow, with the difference of only having one plant instead of two in every space, and the distance 8 feet apart, instead of 6.

Improved Long White.—The best long white variety; the Marrows grow to a very large size, and are of excellent quality.

Long Green.—Green striped skin; flesh firm.

Long White Bush.—Does not require so much room as the running varieties; exceedingly productive. The fruit is a creamy white.

Culinary Plants, Roots, etc.

Artichokes, Jerusalem (Tubers).—Ready from May till September. 4d. lb.

Asparagus Roots.—Ready from May till September. One-year-old, 5/- per 100; two-year-old, 7/6 per 100.

Cabbage Plants.—Ready at all times. 1/- per 100; 8/- per 1000.

Cauliflower Plants.—Ready at all times. 1/6 per 100; 10/- per 1000.

Celery Plants.—Ready at all times. 2/- per 100; 15/- per 1000.

Cape Gooseberry Plants.—Ready from September to December. 1/- per doz.

Herbs, including Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, Lavender, Savory, Rosemary.—Ready from March until November. 6d. each. Collection, six varieties, distinct, 2/6.

Garlic Bulbs.—Ready throughout year. 1/6 lb.

Leek Plant.—2/- per 100.

Lettuce Plants.—Ready throughout the year. 1/- per 100.

Onion Sets.—Ready from April to November. 1/- per 100; 6/- per 1000.

Potato Onions.—Ready March to June. 1/6 lb.

Rhubarb Roots (Summer and Winter Varieties).—Ready from April till October. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Shallots.—Ready from March till September. 1/- per lb.

Strawberry Plant (best sorts).—Plant April till September. 2/6 per 100.

Tree Onions.—Ready from April till June. 2/- lb.

Tomato Plants (best kinds).—Ready from August till December. 1/- doz., posted.

SPECIAL RAILWAY FREIGHT CONCESSION.

Vegetable Plants, Culinary Plants, Roots, etc., not packed in soil, are now carried at half freight rates by passenger trains. Freight must be prepaid, with a minimum freight of 7d.

General List of Grasses

All Grasses here priced are subject to Market and Quality. Prices on Application.

Perennial English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*).—

In selecting Rye Grass seed it is at all times advisable to obtain the heaviest samples, for, as a rule, they are the produce of old pastures, and are more durable than seed saved from young crops. Quantity required to sow an acre is 2 bushels (40 lbs.)

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*).—This

grass is more adapted for cutting than grazing, as it will produce a heavier crop than the Common Rye Grass, is more erect in its habit, and comes earlier to maturity. Quantity of seed per acre, about 50 lbs.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*).—

Produces a constant supply of highly nutritious herbage, particularly on damp soils.

Cocksfoot Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*).—This

perennial grass, with its deep fibrous roots, is one of our most valuable cultivated grasses. Its growth, after the first season, is strong and quick, and the stems are from 1½ to 4 feet high. Its habits are tufty. Sheep are remarkably fond of it, but all live stock eat and fatten upon it freely.

Prairie Grass (*Bromus unioloides*).—This most

valuable grass has now become so well and favourably known that I do not consider called upon to say much in its favour. It is a very hardy variety, stands drought as well as, if not better than, other grasses, can be kept constantly under the scythe, and is well relished by all kinds of stock.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*).—This well-known

variety is now extensively grown. It adapts itself to nearly any soil, is a capital grazing grass, and produces excellent hay.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*).—One

of the most desirable of all grasses for permanent pasture, being early and rapid in growth. It thrives best on rich, moist soil, and should therefore prove valuable on the rich flats of our rivers. It produces long, broad, soft foliage, and bears a stout stem.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus cristatus*).—This

is one of the most useful grasses. It is not particular as to soil, is rather dwarf in its habit, with short and narrow leaves, giving it rather a stunted appearance. However, as a sheep grass it is to be recommended, as they keep it closely eaten down.

Hungarian Forage Grass (*Bromus inermis*).—

This forage plant is recommended on account of the manner in which it stood on the Hungary plains, where the dry, sterile nature of the country and the long-continued droughts make so many plants succumb.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*).—

A valuable variety for lawns; also highly suitable for permanent pasture, on account of its growing earlier and later than most others.

Rib Grass (*Plantago lanceolata*).—This is a

highly valuable forage plant, and should form a part of every pasture mixture for

sheep. It is particularly adapted for dry pastures and poor land. Its young growth is much relished by sheep, and is highly nutritious.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*).—There

is no grass better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few others exist.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*).—This

thrives on all soils; excellent for permanent pasture, and is well liked by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent hay, the foliage being tender, succulent and highly nutritious.



Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*).

Kentucky Blue Grass, Smooth-Stalked Meadow

Grass (*Poa pratensis*).—This variety is sure to take a first place amongst imported grasses. It grows naturally in dry soil, and has creeping roots, which enable it to withstand a long dry season. It is able to hold its ground against any natural grasses when once established.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*).—On account of

its luxuriant habit, I do not recommend the use of *Festuca elatior* where a fine turf is required, yet, as a productive grass, and one which is greatly eaten by stock, it may form part of permanent mixtures.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*).—Will thrive in a great variety of soils, and resist the effect of drought in a remarkable degree.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*).—This grass is extensively used in England for sheep pastures. In quality it is not equal to other cultivated Fescues, but it should always enter into the composition of pastures in which sheep are to be pastured.

Chewing's Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*, var. *Chewing's*).—A variety of Hard Fescue that has claimed considerable attention in New Zealand. This grass will grow on almost any land, and it is a valuable fodder for sheep or cattle, growing late in autumn.

Sweet-Scented Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*, var. *Puelli*).—This is an old friend from English meadows. Its pleasant perfume gives to hay cut from the pastures where it abounds the delightful fragrance so well known in the Old Country.

Yorkshire Fog or Soft Grass (*Holcus lanatus*).—This grass grows in England on poor land, and particularly on that of a swampy or moist character. It produces a large bulk of foliage in early spring, but is not considered the best of feed, as stock will often neglect it for other grass.

Couch Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*).—This is, without doubt, a most wonderful pasture grass. As a summer grass, it has no equal. During the hottest weather it has always a green appearance. However, its fattening qualities are not equal to many others. Where it does not grow naturally it would be a valuable plant to introduce for binding sandhills or dams, or for sowing round sheep and cattle yards.

SUDAN GRASS.

Sudan Grass solves the problem of a summer hay grass. Being more drought resistant than Millet, it is particularly valuable for dry, arid areas. It is even more successful where irrigation is available. Owing to its quick growth, up to four cuttings of first-class hay can be secured in a single season. Similar in appearance to Johnson Grass, it lacks the aggressive root-stocks which make the latter such a pest, and, being purely an annual, is always easily controllable. Seed is sown either broadcast or in drills, in the spring, as soon as the ground is warm; 15 to 20 lbs. broadcast, and 3 to 6 lbs. of seed in drills, is required to sow an acre.

PHALARIS COMMUTATA.

The King of all Winter Grasses.

This is a splendid winter grass, being soft and succulent, and is to the taste sweet, like Maize or Oats. It makes splendid hay, which cattle eat greedily. It grows, on an average, fifteen to eighteen inches a month, after cutting, and stools out well. It withstands the severest frosts, and will grow half an inch to one inch a day during the winter months. If left uncut, it will reach a height of five or six feet. It should be sown thinly on a seed bed, and when the plants are strong they can be transplanted,

eighteen inches apart. Under favourable conditions, they will fill up the intervening spaces in one season, providing the seedlings are not transplanted till they have attained a fair size. January to May is the best time to sow the seed, and roots can be planted from April till October in the cooler districts, but not later than August to September in the warm parts, unless well watered.

PASPALUM DILATATUM.

Withstands Drought, and is Not Affected by Frosts.

This fodder grass is one of the most valuable ever introduced into Australia, for it not only withstands drought, but frosts will not kill it. It makes excellent hay, and yields enormous crops. It stands any amount of grazing, and the trampling of stock does not injure it. It should be sown only during the spring and early autumn months, say, from September to April, when it will germinate easily in a month. According to experience, it succeeds best in light, sandy soils. It takes from 6 to 8 lbs. to sow an acre.

WESTERN WOLTHS RYE GRASS.

It far surpasses Italian Rye Grass in the rapidity of its growth and weight of herbage, and thrives on almost all soils, but the best results have been got on heavy loam, clay, or land of a somewhat damp character. On good soils, when top-dressed with nitrate of soda, it may be cut five or six times during a single summer.

For one year's hay or pasture, this grass, when mixed with Red Clover, can be highly recommended. Many farmers in Holland are sowing it in proximity to their farm buildings, to provide a handy supply of green forage for their horses, as well as by smaller farmers, whose cows are stabled during summer. On well-manured land, the produce of one-quarter to one-third of an acre provides sufficient food for one cow during the summer months.

RHODES GRASS.

Unequalled as a drought-resister. Only suited to the warmer parts of the State, and, when established, will stand through almost any dry weather. Suitable for pasturing, making hay, or cutting for green feed. Can be sown from seed or propagated by roots, from September onwards. From 8 to 10 lbs. of seed is required per acre.

WALLABY GRASS.

The right grass for poor sheep country which will not carry Cocksfoot, Rye Grass or Clovers permanently. Should be sown in mixtures with the aforementioned, and will make a luxuriant and permanent pasture, with a large carrying capacity per acre, as it thrives more rapidly through being eaten down. Sow in the autumn, in mixtures, at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Seeded by itself, 15 to 20 lbs. per acre is required.

CLOVER SEEDS

SPECIAL NOTE.—I shall be pleased to send Samples and Prices for Quantities on Application.

White or Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens* perenne).—One of the most valuable Clovers, and is generally included in mixtures for pastures; also for lawns, etc.

Giant Cow Grass (*Trifolium pratense* perenne).—A valuable ingredient of all good mixtures for pastures, where its luxuriant and productive growth is highly esteemed by cattle.

Red Clover.—A most useful variety to include in mixtures for pastures, as cattle and sheep eat it greedily.

Alsike or Hybrid Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*).—A Hybrid Clover, originally introduced from Sweden. It is a cross between the red and white varieties, and produces enormous crops.

Crimson or Italian Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*).—An annual. Usually grows about two feet high, with large cone-shaped heads of a deep crimson colour. It is a valuable Clover for fertilising poor and worn soils, and is often grown for the purpose; also for hay, after a crop has been taken off the land.

Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus major*).—A deep-rooting, perennial Clover, producing an enormous amount of fodder. It does exceptionally well on light, inferior soil, on which it yields a greater amount of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers.

Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*).—The name Birdsfoot Trefoil is given to this variety on account of the straight pods, which are spread out from the stalk like the toes of a bird.

Yellow Trefoil (*Medicago lupulina*).—This may be cultivated alone or with other varieties. A small quantity is recommended to be included in mixtures for pastures, as it produces an early crop.

Yellow Suckling Clover.—A low-growing, exceedingly hardy Clover, forming a dense mass of herbage, and is much relished by stock.

Strawberry Clover.—A very valuable variety for damp lands, producing immense quantities of fattening herbage. It is quite distinct in appearance to all other varieties, being of a trailing habit.

Egyptian Clover.—This Clover is said to be especially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than Alfalfa. It is very succulent, and much relished by stock.

Bokhara Clover.—This variety is greatly cultivated for bees. It attains a height of six feet when in bloom. It is very productive, and useful for ensilage. Ten pounds required to sow an acre.

Subterranean Clover.—An annual spreading Clover, which sows itself down every year, no matter how closely grazed. The stems grow over each other, the lower ones almost forcing their seed pods into the soil, thus ensuring the following season's crop.

Burr Clover (*Medicago denticulata*).—A hardy Clover, which produces good fodder, and is specially suitable for growing on dry land or hillsides. Clean seed out of husk.

Advice as to Gardening Operations in General will be found throughout this Catalogue.

SPECIAL PERMANENT PASTURE GRASS SEED MIXTURE.

For the laying down of land to Permanent Pasture, I strongly recommend the following tables to the notice of my customers as suitable for the various climates. I have carefully considered them, and, from my long experience of the different grasses, I have no fear of their giving general satisfaction.

Suitable for Warm Districts.	
	lbs.
Cocksfoot Grass ..	20
Perennial Rye Grass ..	10
Prairie Grass	5
Rib Grass	2
Alsike	2
White Clover	1
Timothy	2
Paspalum Dil	1

lbs. 42
Sufficient for 1 acre.

Suitable for Hot Districts.	
	lbs.
Prairie Grass	15
Cocksfoot	15
Rib Grass	4
Alsike	2
White Clover	1
Perennial Rye Grass ..	5
Hard Fescue	1
Paspalum Dil	1

lbs. 44
Sufficient for 1 acre.

Suitable for Cool Districts.	
	lbs.
Perennial Rye Grass ..	20
Cocksfoot	10
Prairie Grass	4
Timothy	4
Crested Dogstail ..	1
White Clover	1
Red Clover	1
Paspalum Dil	2

lbs. 43
Sufficient for 1 acre.

Suitable for Cold Districts.	
	lbs.
Perennial Rye Grass ..	20
Cocksfoot	10
Timothy	4
White Dutch Clover ..	2
Red Clover	2
Crested Dogstail ..	2
Meadow Foxtail	1
Paspalum Dil	1

lbs. 42
Sufficient for 1 acre.

I will be pleased to give Special Quotations for any of the above Mixtures. Prices are always fluctuating.

Green Fodder Crops

Samples and Prices for Quantities Post Free on Application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Best and most fattening Sheep Forage known.

Rape can be sown either in autumn or spring, at the rate of six pounds to the acre. Under favourable conditions, it is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle in about two months. Its fattening properties are probably twice as good as those of Clover, and for sheep the feeding value of Rape excels all other plants I know of. To secure the best results, it should be sown in drills.

RAPE—NEW GIANT KANGAROO.

Grows to a height of 11 feet. Will fatten three sheep more to the acre than other kinds. Grew two feet in five weeks; seven and a half feet in under twelve weeks.

CHOU MOELLIER.

The plants have been grown about 13 or 14 inches apart, and two feet between the rows, thus giving each other support when they are standing in very exposed places. Seed can be sown in early spring and autumn. Sow very thinly, in drills, two feet apart. The young plants can be thinned or transplanted if they prove too numerous, allowing 12 to 15 inches between each plant. 1/- oz.; 6d. packet, post free.

White Mustard.—Valuable for mixing with Rape, at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lb. per acre, to prevent blowing in sheep or lambs.

Cow Pea.—A splendid summer fodder plant. Should be sown late in spring, and during summer it produces enormous crops of the most nutritious fodder, especially recommended for dairy stock. It is also largely used as green manure, and the seed of the white variety makes a splendid haricot. It thrives in any fairly good soil.

Melilot (*Melilotus parviflora*).—An annual closely allied to Bokhara Clover. It is highly nutritious, a rapid grower, and enriches the soil with nitrogen by the aid of its root tubercles. It is relished by stock, both in the green state and in the form of hay. Bees will travel long distances, attracted by its flowers.

Bean, Soja or Soy (*Soja hispida*).—The haulm is stiff, and has numerous branches, covered with heavy foliage, which makes fine fodder for stock; cut when in flower. The pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth and white seeds, which can be used like green peas, or, when dry, as haricot beans.

Sheep's Burnet.—This is a most valuable fodder plant, and should be more largely cultivated. It will thrive on the purest chalk soils, where Sainfoin will not succeed. It is greatly liked by cattle, if sown with other grasses and clovers.

Kale, Thousand Headed.—Grows from three to four feet high. It is highly recommended for sheep and lambs, on account of the immense quantity of green food produced on a limited area. Two pounds will sow an acre. Price for quantity on application.

Rye.—Valuable green fodder, usually sown with Vetches.

Tares or Vetches.—Very nutritious, and suitable for all kinds of stock. Usually sown with Barley or Rye.

Black Oats, Clipped and Graded Algerian Seed Oats, St. White Oats, White Tartarian Oats, Cape Barley, Skinless Barley, at lowest market prices. Samples on application.

LUCERNE.

The most favourable soils for Lucerne are those of a deep alluvial character. Soils resting on limestone, deep soils of a black and rich chocolate character, soils rather light than heavy, and with a good proportion of vegetable earth, are suitable for this plant. The land should be well prepared before sowing, and should be thoroughly cleaned of weeds; otherwise the plants will be choked out before they are properly established. It can be cut five or six times during a season, and, being perennial, will yield good crops for many years, but it requires regular manuring every year to return to the soil the substance withdrawn by roots and growth.

The quantity of seed required to sow an acre depends on the situation, but 12 lbs. will generally be found sufficient. It should be sown in drills about two feet apart, so that the cultivator can be used to exterminate weeds and open up the soil.

Hunter River, Tamworth River, French Provence.—Finest grown.

SORGHUMS AND MILLETS.

Special Prices for Large Quantities on Application.

Early Amber Sugar Cane.—A valuable fodder plant. It produces from six to twelve canes from each root, and grows six or seven feet. Sow either in drills or broadcast. If sown in drills, three feet apart, ten pounds will sow an acre; if broadcast, fifteen pounds.

Sorghum Saccharatum.—A very nutritious summer fodder plant; excellent for cows. Sow from September to January, either in drills or broadcast. If sown in drills, eighteen inches apart, twelve pounds will sow an acre; if broadcast, eighteen to twenty pounds.

Broom Corn.—The two best varieties are Long Brush Evergreen and California Golden. In addition to its commercial value for broom making, it is a splendid fodder plant.

Imphee, or Planter's Friend.—This is a variety of Sorghum, and requires the same treatment in cultivation. It does not produce so heavy a crop as the Sorghum Saccharatum. Sow in drills, from September to December, about three feet apart, at the rate of twelve pounds per acre; if

broadcast, on clean land, eighteen pounds will be required.

Japanese Millet.—A very valuable variety, now largely grown in Victoria. It attains a height, in good soil, of six to ten feet, and yields from ten to twenty tons of green fodder per acre. For feeding green, it may be cut from day to day, as needed, until the seed begins to ripen. During this period it is much relished by stock. Sow from October to January; twelve to fifteen pounds, if broadcast; if in drills, eighteen inches apart, eight to ten pounds per acre.

Hungarian Millet.—One of the best drought-resisting forage plants in cultivation, of which stock are very fond. It ripens in from sixty to seventy days, yielding a large amount of green feed and about three tons of excellent hay to the acre.

Root Crops

MANGEL.

Sow Four Pounds per Acre.
(2/- per lb.)

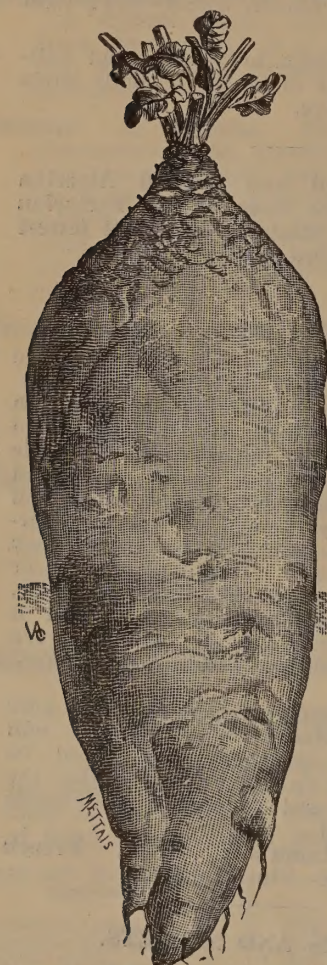
It is suited to a great diversity of soils—in fact, it will effect a luxuriant growth on almost any kind of soil which is properly tilled and manured. On deep, rich friable loam it succeeds best of all, and with most certainty and least trouble; and if the upper stratum be deep and uniform it will, with little care, yield a heavy crop. The supply of manure ought to be liberal, and may either be applied in a very slightly fermented state, and well mixed up with the whole breadth of the soil, or applied in a well-fermented state and deposited and covered in the drills. The seed should be sown in drills, 30 inches apart, and from 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Sow in August for an early summer crop; September and October for main.

Mammoth Long Yellow.

Mammoth Long Red.—See cut.
Champion Yellow Globe.—

Best for shallow soils.

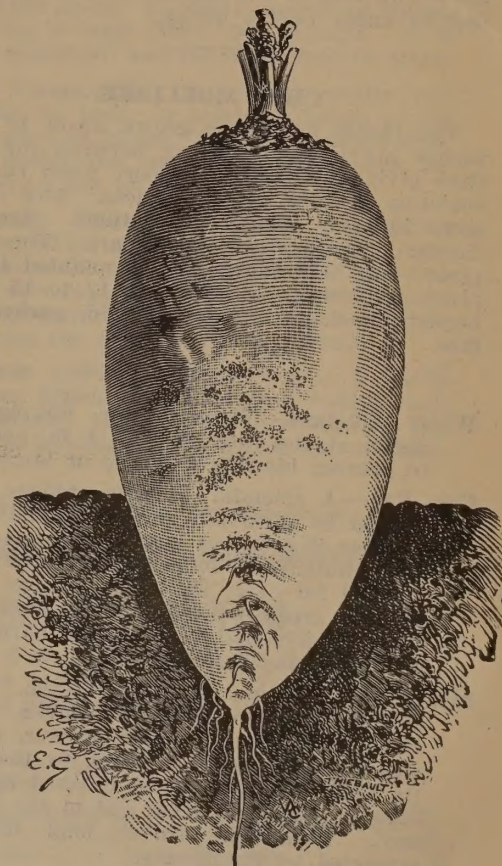
Monarch Yellow Globe.—The finest strain of Yellow Globe grown. Highly recommended.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel

GIANT HALF-SUGAR MANGEL. (2/- per lb.)

This variety has the reputation of being the most nutritious of all Mangels. While possessing all the good feeding and milk-producing qualities of the Sugar Beet, it attains the size of an ordinary Mangel, outyielding the Sugar



Giant Half Sugar Mangel.

Beet by two to one. The roots, which are regular and uniform, average about one foot in length and eight inches in diameter. I strongly advise all dairy farmers to give it a trial, as it produces quite 100 per cent. more food per acre than Sugar Beet.
Giant Half-Sugar White, Giant Half-Sugar Rose.

Head Office:
273 Swanston Street,
Melbourne.

JAMES RAILTON'S
SEEDS AND PLANTS

Fink's Buildings,
Flinders Street;
133 Elizabeth Street.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

An exceptionally well-bred Golden Tankard Mangel, producing a heavy weight per acre. The bulbs are very symmetrical in shape, with a deep orange skin and yellow flesh, which is exceptionally rich in saccharine matter. Although this does not attain to the same size as the larger growing varieties, the plants may be left closer in the rows, thereby materially increasing the weight per acre of the crop. 2/- lb.

SWEDE TURNIPS.
(4/- per lb.)

Champion Purple-Top Swede.—A sound, hardy variety; much liked by stock.

Elephant Swede.—Also called "Monarch" and "Bullock." Distinct in shape and colour. Very hardy, and a great cropper.

Skirving's Purple-Top Swede.—A large, heavy-cropping Swede; one of the best.

Ne Plus Ultra Swede.—It is globular in shape, symmetrical in form, bronze-purple in colour; of splendid quality; a quick grower, and exceptionally heavy cropper.

SUGAR BEET. (3/- per lb.)

The Sugar Beet will thrive well in almost any climate, but, for sugar-producing purposes, very dry and very cold districts are against it. As regards soil, it succeeds best in good, deep friable loam, or on land which grows good potatoes. The seed should be sown in drills, which should be about two feet apart, and the distance between the plants about one foot. September, October and November are the best months for sowing. Superphosphate of lime is the most suitable manure, if the ground is at all poor. About eight pounds of seed is required to sow an acre.

Vilmorin's Improved.—Finest variety cultivated.

CARROTS. (5/- per lb.)

The best soil for the field growth of Carrots is a loose, sandy, friable loam, of about 18 inches in depth; but poor, soft sand, which is scarcely able to produce any other crop, provided it be deep enough, may be quite suitable, and in some instances land of this light, worthless, barren sort has made a magnificent return.

Improved White Belgian.—Grows to a very large size, and produces a heavy crop. Suitable for all soils.

Long Red Altringham.—An extra fine sort. The roots grow to a large size, and are of excellent quality.

Sinclair's Champion.—A great yielder, producing as much as 60 tons to the acre, whilst the individual roots often weigh 16 lbs. each, and are of a rich golden-yellow colour. It is claimed that it taints neither milk nor butter.

TURNIPS. (4/- per lb.)

Sow Two to Three Pounds per Acre.

All comparatively dry soils, from the poorest sand and gravel up to the richest free loams, are more or less suitable for Turnips; while either light soils on a retentive bottom, or clayey soils upon any sort of bottom whatever, are apt to make them fail, especially in dry seasons; and soils of a comparatively heavy character, or those near akin to the best wheat or bean soils, are the most suitable for Swedish Turnips.

Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen Turnip.—A distinct variety, of the finest feeding quality; very solid, and a capital feeder.

Purple-Top Mammoth Turnip.—A heavy cropper, well shaped and very solid.

Purple-Top Yellow Aberdeen Turnip.—Very large, fine in quality, and very hardy; ought to be extensively cultivated.

White Globe Turnip.—One of the best white-fleshed varieties; very early.

Sundry Agricultural Seeds

BUCKWHEAT.

This plant is worthy of more extensive cultivation. It will grow on very poor soil, and mature in three or four months, producing heavier crops than any other seed grown under similar circumstances. It is grown largely in America for making cakes, also for fowl feed, and ploughing in as green manure. Sow September, October and November.

CHICORY.

Large-Rooted Long Madgeburg or Coffee.—Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted and ground, they become the Chicory of commerce.

FIELD PEAS.

This is not only a profitable crop in itself, but highly valuable in rotation with cereals. Two to two and a half bushels (60 lbs. bushel)

required to sow an acre. Price on application.
Blue Prussian, Dura, Grey or Partridge, White.

LUPINS.

One of the best plants known for soiling. Succeeds well in poor, sandy soils, and enriches the soil by being ploughed in as manure. They may be sown in autumn or spring; 60 lbs. required to sow an acre.

PEANUT.

The Peanut requires a rich and deep, sandy soil, as well as warm aspect. The best time to plant is October and November, in drills, two feet apart, the nuts to be put two inches deep in the soil, and nine inches apart. As the vines flower, soil should be drawn up to them, so that the nuts produced from the flowers may get buried in the ground. When the vines die down in autumn, they should be lifted with a fork, like potatoes. 1/6 per lb; per post, 2/3.

General List of FLOWER SEEDS

Annuals.—Flower, produce seeds, and die the same year as they are sown.

Biennials.—Those which are sown one year, bear their flowers and seeds, and die the next.

Perennials.—Those which grow and flower for several years, usually blooming the second year from seed.

ABBREVIATIONS.—Times of Sowing.

A.—Sow in the autumn. **S.**—Sow in the spring. **A.S.**—Sow either in the autumn or spring.

EXPLANATIONS OF ABBREVIATIONS.

A means Annual; **B**, Biennial; **P**, Perennial. Thus, **H A** means Hardy Annual; **H P**, Hardy Perennial, etc.; **T** means Tender, as **T B**—Tender Biennial; **G** means Greenhouse Plants, or those which do best under glass. Thus, **G P** would mean Greenhouse Perennial; **B B** means Plants forming Bulbs, or bulbous roots from seeds.

A.S. AGERATUM.

Hardy blooming plants; very useful for beds and borders. Valuable for bouquets. Hardy annual.

Imperial Dwarf White.— $\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. 3d. per packet.

Blue Perfection.—Blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. 3d. per packet.

A.S. ALYSSUM.

Invaluable for edging; bears innumerable trusses, like miniature Candytuft, and the flowers delicately perfumed. It is very hardy and easy of culture.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum).—White, 1ft. Hardy annual. 3d. per packet.

AMARANTHUS.

Handsome ornamental foliage plants, useful for bedding and decorative purposes. They are very effective if planted either singly or in masses on the lawn. Sow the seed in the open ground during the months of September, October and November. Half-hardy annuals.

Sunrise.—Bronzy-crimson foliage, shading off to brilliant scarlet tufts of leaves on the top of the stalk, the lower leaves having a scarlet band through the centre; 3ft. 6d. per packet.

P. AMPELOPSIS.

Veitchii (Boston or Japan Ivy).—Good, hardy perennial climber; clinging to walls of wood, brick or stone; foliage dense, of glossy green, changing to red and yellow in autumn. 3d. per packet.

A. ANEMONE.

Anemones are easily raised from seed, and the plants will bloom the first season if sown early. The seed, being woolly, has a tendency to fall into lumps. To prevent this, mix with a little sand, and sow both together. As it takes some time for the seed to germinate, it is necessary to keep free from weeds until the seedlings make their appearance. Hardy perennials.

Anemones will flower the first year from seed. 3d. per packet.

Finest Mixed Varieties.—Producing a splendid variety of charming colours. Highly recommended. 3d. per packet.

St. Brigid.—The largest-flowering variety, now so popular. Great variety of colours; by far the best Anemone cultivated. 6d. per packet.

A.S. ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON.

Very showy plants for bed and borders; they bloom abundantly in almost any soil or situation, and cannot be surpassed for cut flowers. All the varieties will bloom the same season if sown early. Hardy perennials.

Tom Thumb.—Finest mixed; very dwarf, and exceedingly attractive. 6d. per packet.

Queen of the North.—Of elegant habit, and densely covered with large white flowers; a beautiful variety; 1ft. 6d. per packet.

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES.

Height, 12 to 14 inches.

6d. per packet.

Amber Queen.—Canary-yellow, chamois lip.

Captivation.—Rich chamois, shaded pink.

Enchantress.—Almond blossom, pink; immense size.

Golden Gem.—The finest yellow grown.

Maize Queen.—Salmon, maize yellow lip.

Orange Queen.—Terra Cotta Pink, golden centre.

Pink Queen.—Beautiful Pink, yellow lip.

Primma Donna.—Terra Cotta, pink and yellow.

Pink and Terra Cotta Shades.—A fine mixture of beautiful art shades. Colours vary from pale pink to rose pink—from pale fawn to deep chamois. Price, 6d. per packet.

A.S. AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

This class of hardy perennials will thrive in almost any soil or situation, and are admirably adapted for borders or permanent beds, where they form beautiful objects.

Long-spurred Improved.—Has long spurs, and is of a bright yellow colour; 2ft. 6d. per packet.

Finest Mixed.—Containing all the above varieties; 2ft. 3d. per packet.

ARCOTIS GRANDIS, OR SOUTH AFRICAN DAISY.

(Sow in July and August.)

Remarkable Annual from South Africa, grows splendidly in Victoria, and forms profusely

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

branched bushes of 2½ ft. in height. Its flowers are showy, about 3 in. across, the ray florets being pure white, and are a yellow zone at their base. 6d. per packet.

ASPARAGUS.

Seeds are very easily cultivated; should be soaked in hot water 12 hours before sowing.

Plumosus.—One of the best decorative plants of recent introduction. The finely cut feathery foliage is unrivalled for bouquets. Half hardy perennial. Height, 2 ft. 1/- per packet.

Sprengeri.—A most handsome greenhouse variety of rapid growth, drooping gracefully and naturally from pots or hanging baskets. The fronds are frequently 8 ft. in length, and very useful for bouquets, wreaths, sprays, or table decoration. 6d. per packet.

ASTERS.

Culture.—The ground for the cultivation of Asters cannot be too richly prepared. Sow in shallow boxes in the greenhouse or hot bed; cover the seed to a depth of about four times their size, press down with a board, water with a spray, and do not allow to dry out; when the seedlings have formed three leaves, transplant 1 inch apart into similar boxes or 2 inch pots, and plant out in the garden after danger from frost is over. They can also be sown in the open ground after danger from frost is over.

The following varieties are the finest cultivated:—

Aster Daybreak.—The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the colour a charming sea shell pink. 6d. per packet.

Giant Crego.—Flower of extraordinary size, beautiful colours, well formed. 6d. per packet.

Comet (Giant).—Mixed colours. Flowers long and somewhat twisted or wavy; height, 12 to 15 in. 6d. per packet.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered.—It is very flowering, and grows about 9 to 12 inches in height, bearing from fifteen to twenty flowers on each plant. Mixed colours. 6d. per packet.

A.S. BELLIS (Double Daisy).

A well-known and favourite plant for the border, doing best in moist and shady situations; ½-ft.

Fl. Pl. (Double Daisy).—Mixed colours. 3d. per packet.

Giant Snowball.—Beautiful double white-flowered variety. 1/- per packet.

BEGONIAS.

Begonias grow readily from seed, but as the seed is extremely small, very fine, light soil should be used in the seed-boxes or pots. This should be settled, well-watered, and allowed to drain for an hour or more, when the fine seed should be dusted on the surface, and barely covered from view with very fine, light soil. Keep the soil slightly moist until the young plants are well started, not allowing it to become dry or very wet at any time. As soon as the young plants are large enough, set them

in small flower pots filled with fine light soil, repotting them into larger pots as they increase in size.

Finest Single Mixed.—Seed saved from exhibition flowers only; height, 18 in. 1/6 per packet.

Finest Double Mixed.—Saved exclusively from stage flowers; height, 18 in. 2/- per packet.

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER.

The flowers of this rare plant are of a rich, golden yellow, measure 2½ inches across, and are produced in very large trusses. The most attractive part of the flower is the large pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form, and are of a beautiful bright crimson colour. The foliage is highly decorative, similar to a very delicate Acacia. 6d. per packet.

BALSAMS.

One of the most popular of Annuals. It succeeds best in a warm sunny position, with plenty of moisture, and is not particular to partial shade. The strains here offered cannot be surpassed. Sow the seed in the open ground during the months of September, October and November. Half-hardy annuals.

Camelia-flowered.—H.A. Various; height, 12 in. 6d. per packet.

Finest Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 12 in. 3d. per packet.

Rose-flowered.—H.A. Various; height, 12 in. 6d. per packet.

BORONIA.

Deliciously-scented Flowers. September to December.

Megastigma (H.A.).—Brown and yellow; height, 2 ft. 6d. per packet.

S. BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

Mixed.—Beautifully free-flowering dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater proportion of the Summer with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers. Hardy Annuals, ½-ft. 3d. per packet.

CALCEOLARIA.

Beautiful greenhouse plants. Sow from October to January, in well-drained pans, place in the shade, and cover the pan with a piece of glass. As soon as the seedlings show the second leaf, they should be shifted into pots, 2 inches apart; in a month they can be transplanted singly into 3-inch pots, and as they develop shift to larger sized pots.

Grandiflora Finest Mixed.—Superb mixture of very choice varieties saved from the most brilliant and beautifully marked flowers; height, 2 ft. 2/- per packet.

A.S. CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Media).

These are a highly interesting and desirable class of handsome flowering plants for the decoration of the garden. The large bells of the pure white variety are especially handsome, and should be freely grown. March to September.

Medium (Canterbury Bell).—H.B. Various; 2 ft. 3d. per packet.

Medium Prize.—H.B. Various; height, 2 ft. 6d. per packet.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

A.S. CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.

These handsome and showy plants are, from their brilliant colours and long duration in bloom, worthy of extensive cultivation. They are not particular as to soil, and are excellent for hot and dry climates. Hardy annuals.

Grandiflora.—A fine, hardy perennial variety, producing very large yellow flowers; height, 2ft. 3d. per packet.

Lanceolata.—A showy, hardy perennial variety, producing very large yellow flowers; excellent for cutting, 1½ft. 3d. per packet.

Tinctoria.—Very showy yellow and brown flowers; 3ft. 3d. per packet.

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEEES.

Seed should be sown in pots or boxes filled with good garden loam, covering lightly, and shade from the strong rays of the sun. When the young plants are 2 or 3 inches high, they may be pricked out into small beds, shading and watering them until established. The following Autumn they must be planted out into well-prepared beds, 12 to 18 inches apart. The seed may be sown at any time between March and September.

Carnations and Picotees. (Prize Mixed).—Of unrivalled quality. Saved from the finest stage flowers only. 1/6 per packet.

Double.—Extra choice; mixed; 1½ft. 1/- per packet.

Marguerite (Mixed).—The flowers, which are brilliant in colour, range through many beautiful shades of red, pink. 3d. per packet.

Perpetual or Tree.—Finest mixed; celebrated strain. 2/6 per packet.

NEW CARNATION (Giant of Nice).

New, Very Large Flowering, Blooming as early as the Marguerite.

The finest perpetual Carnation, and of nearly as rapid a growth as the Marguerite. Over 90 per cent. of splendid double flowers, with a large percentage of yellow. 1/- per packet.

CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB.

Elegant and free flowering plants, producing in the greatest confusion spikes of the most beautiful flowers. When grown in pots they are the most graceful of greenhouse plants. The seeds should be sown in the open ground during the months of September, October and November. Half-hardy annuals.

Cristata (Cockscomb).—Dwarf crimson; 1ft. 3d. per packet.

Empress.—A splendid Cockscomb; 1½ft. 6d. per packet.

Glasgow Prize.—H.A. Crimson; height, 12in. 6d. per packet.

Triumph of the Exposition.—The plants are of a handsome pyramidal form; about 2½ft. high. 6d. per packet.

CINERARIA.

Beautiful greenhouse annuals, flowering in the Winter and early Spring; sow from October until the end of February in well-drained boxes or pans; the best soil to raise the seeds in is a mixture of peat and loam, finely sifted; fill

the pans within half an inch of the rim, water carefully, then sow thinly on the surface, covering with a little fine soil; prick off the seedlings singly into 3-in. pots; when they become full of roots, shift on until flowering size is reached.

Grandiflora Splendid, Mixed.—Saved from a superb collection of prize varieties only. 2/- per packet.

Hybrida, Fine Mixed.—1/- per packet.

Star Shaped.—6d. per packet.

A.S. CENTAUREA (CORNFLOWER).

Good showy, hardy border annuals, succeeding well in any garden soil. Bloom all the Summer.

Very pretty, free flowering, showy hardy annuals. The Sweet Sultan varieties are sweet-scented annuals, March to September.

Centaurea Imperialis.—The flowers vary in colour from the purest white, through the various shades of rose and lilac. 6d. per packet.

Moschata Suaveolens.—H.A. Yellow; height, 18in. 3d. per packet.

Cyanus E. William.—H.A. Blue; height, 18in. 3d. per packet.

Cyanus, Fine Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 18in. 3d. per packet.

A.S. CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties brought Chrysanthemums into general favour. Exceedingly beautiful, the colours having the appearance of being laid on with a brush. All the varieties are perfectly hardy.

Annual Varieties.

Burridgeanum.—White and dark rose, very pretty; 1½ft. 3d. per packet.

Tricolor Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 2ft. 3d. per packet.

A.S. CANDYTUFT.

The whole of this class of plants are well worth growing. Should be sown early and late; transplant. They are exceedingly free blooming, and most useful for bouquets. Hardy annuals.

Empress.—H.A. White; height, 12in. 3d. per packet.

Gibraltarica.—H.P. Lilac; height, 12in. 6d. per packet. Perennial.

Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 18in. 3d. per packet.

CANNA. (Indian Shot.)

Most handsome foliage plants, producing magnificent spikes of flowers of various shades, well adapted for centres of large beds. They will flower freely the first year from seed, which should be soaked in warm water for several hours before sowing. Hardy perennials.

Crozy's New Hybrids.—A very great improvement upon the old class. 6d. per packet.

CLIANTHUS.

Probably the finest of our native flowers. It is comparatively easy of cultivation, requiring a light sandy soil and plenty of heat to bring out its flowers in their highest beauty. August to September.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea).—Brilliant scarlet, with intense black spot in the

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

centre of the flowers; should be sown where it is to remain, as it will not easily transplant. Biennial trailer. 6d. per packet.

Punicens (New Zealand Glory Pea).—H.P. Red; 6d. per packet.

Punicens Alba.—H.P. New white flowering variety, specially fine. 6d. per packet.

CLARKIA.

An exceedingly useful class of hardy annuals. Can be sown at any time. Admirably suited for sowing in patches and mixed borders; very easy of cultivation.

Pulchella Alba.—White; 1½ft. 3d. per packet.

Pulchella fl. pl.—Double pink and white; 1½ft. 3d. per packet.

S.

COSMOS.

The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters, and present a charming appearance, embracing all shades of red, white, and purple, and lavender. If sown early in the Spring, they will commence blooming in the Autumn, and continue to bloom into winter. September to November.



Lady Lennox.—A particularly large variety; rose. 6d. packet.

Fine Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 3ft. 3d. per packet.

Klondike.—A true golden yellow Cosmos; a rich type. Foliage somewhat more dense than other forms. 6d. per packet.

Mammoth Flowering Mixed.—The flowers of this superb strain measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The colours range from pure white through shades of pink, deep rose, and crimson, to light red. 6d. per packet.

"Midsummer Giants".—The flowers of this new Cosmos appear in several shades that have never been known before, such as apple blossom, flesh pink and orange pink—in fact, almost every shade of pink—and in glistening white. 1/- per packet.

NEW CRESTED VARIETY (Mixed Colours).

New Crested.—An excellent new strain, which will become a great favourite in our gardens. The centre of the flower is very prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad, single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive. 6d. per packet.

S.

CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is one of our most beautiful Winter and Spring flowering plants. The seed may be sown from March to August in well-drained pots or pans filled with light, rich, sandy soil, covering it to a depth of a quarter of an inch. The pots should then be placed in a frame until the young plants make their appearance. When the young plants are large enough to handle, they should be transplanted into small pots, shifting them into larger as these fill with roots.

Mixed.—Splendid strain. 1/- per packet.

Persicum Grandiflorum.—Remarkable for the unusually large size of the flowers, substance, finish, and form of the petals. 2/6 per packet.

CLIMBERS.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Centrosema Grandiflora (Butterfly Pea).—A hardy vine, of rare and exquisite beauty, thriving in the poorest of soils. (S.) 6d. packet.

Clematis, Mixed.—Hardy well-known climbers. (S.) 3d. packet.

Cobaea Scandens.—A rapid-growing climber, with large purple-lilac bell-shaped flowers; very showy. (S.) 6d. packet.

Dolichos Lignosus.—Well-known hardy climbing plant, of free growth, flowering in clusters; purple; very useful. (A.S.) 3d. packet.

Dolichos Lablab Albus.—White. 3d. packet.

Eccremocarpus Scabra.—Splendid climber; for trellis-work. (S.) 3d. packet.

Ipomoea Leari (Blue Dawn).—A very free-flowering and rapid-growing climber; flowers, bright blue. (A.S.) 6d. packet.

Lophospermum Scandens.—A hardy ornamental climber, with handsome Fox Glove-like flowers, of rosy purple colour. (S.) 6d. packet.

Mandevillea Suaveolens.—A vigorous-growing climber, with beautiful white trumpet-shaped flowers; fragrant. (S.) 6d. packet.

Maurandia Barclayana.—A very graceful climber, with dense foliage and masses of flowers suspended in clusters; deep violet. (S.) 3d. packet.

Maurandia Albiflora.—Pure white; very fine. 6d. packet.

Maurandia Fine Mixed.—3d. packet.

Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit).—A well-known climbing plant, the fruit of which is very delicious. (S.) 3d. packet.

Lathyrus Latifolius (Red Everlasting Pea).—Hardy perennials. Height, 5 to 6 feet. 3d. packet.

Lathyrus Albus (White Everlasting Pea).—Hardy perennials. Height, 5 to 6 feet. 6d. packet.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

- Lathyrus, Fine Mixed Varieties.**—3d. packet.
Lathyrus Pubescens.—This variety is entirely distinct, and is of great merit, being a magnificent vigorous-growing perennial. The plants are literally covered with long spikes of bloom of a lovely pale blue. Seed, 6d. packet. Strong plants, at 1/- each.
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower).—A pretty and most singular flowering climbing plant, producing fine spikes of lilac-coloured flowers, which are curiously curled and twisted. (S.) 6d. packet.
Tacsonia, Van Volemi (Var. Passion Flower).—A very pretty, quick-growing climber, with scarlet flowers. (S.) 1/- packet.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- Convolvulus Major.**—Mixed handsome climbers. (S.) 3d. packet.
Humulus Variegated (Variegated Japanese Hop).—Beautiful variegated leaves, varying from silvery-white to dark green. 6d. packet.
Ipomoea Hybrida (New Hybrid Moon Flower).—Often measures five or six inches across. They open in the early evening, and continue in great effect until 12 o'clock the next morning. (S.) 6d. packet.
Mina Lobata.—A charming and luxuriant climber, with very singular, attractive and beautiful flowers. Colour, vivid red, changing to creamy-white. Sow from September to December. (S.) 6d. packet.
Nasturtium.—Tall, mixed. Fine hardy climbers; for covering unsightly fences, trellis-work, etc. (A.S.) 3d. packet.
Peas, Eckford's New Mixed.—See Sweet Peas.
Pea, Sweet.—Mixed. See Sweet Peas.

A.S. COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

A beautiful, hardy perennial; known as the Yellow Cosmos. March to September. Height, 3 feet. 6d. packet.

S. COLEUS.

Carefully saved from the newest and most striking varieties, and, being treated in the same way as tuberous-rooted Begonias, form nice plants for the greenhouse or drawing-room, their exquisite and varied markings and variegations making them highly interesting. Beautiful foliage plants. October to December.

Extra Fine Mixed.—G.A. Height, 12 inches. 1/6 packet.

From Show Varieties.—G.A. Height, 12 inches. 2/6 packet.

Mixed.—G.A. Height, 12 inches. 6d. packet.

DAHLIA.

These exceedingly showy and useful plants are most desirable and effective for back lines in flower borders, or planting in shrubberies, not only from their stately habit of growth, but from the profuse manner in which they throw a successional supply of handsome bright-coloured flowers. Hardy perennials.

Cactus.—H.P. Various; height, 3 feet. 1/- packet.

Double.—Choicest mixed; 5 feet. 6d. packet.

Single.—Finest mixed; 5 feet. 6d. packet.

DELPHINIUM (PERENNIAL LARKSPUR).

A lovely class of border plants; very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March or April, as they are bad keepers. When large enough, transplant into rich, moist soil, in sheltered positions. Protect well from slugs and snails.

New Perennial Hybrids.—These stately border plants have been much improved of late years, and the strain offered is saved from a fine collection of named varieties. The flowers are of various shades, from white and sky blue to rich dark blue and purple. 6d. packet.

Butterfly.—Violet flowers; are very effective; 1 foot. 6d. packet.

DIMORPHOTHECA (ORANGE RIVER DAISY).

Aurantiaca.—A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa, with brilliant orange-gold Marguerite-like flowers. It is a most profuse bloomer, and has a very neat branching habit, growing 12 to 15 inches high. 6d. packet.

A.S. DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE).

A very showy and handsome genus of plants, suitable for backgrounds and borders, and are beautiful when planted among shrubs. Hardy perennials.

Gloxinoides.—Mixed; 3 feet. 3d. packet.

Ivery's Fine Spotted Varieties.—Mixed; a magnificent strain; 3 feet. 6d. packet.

A.S. DIANTHUS.

The Dianthus deserves a place in every garden. It is, in fact, one of the most useful plants, furnishing an abundance of gay and pretty flowers. If sown during March or April, they will commence flowering early in summer, and continue until late in the autumn. When the plants run to seed, they may be cut down to within two or three inches of the ground. By this means they will bloom again the following year. March to September.

Chinensis Chinese, Pink Mixed.—H.P. Various; height, 12 inches. 3d. packet.

Crimson Belle.—H.P. Dark red; height, 12 inches. 6d. packet.

Diadematus (Diadem Pink).—H.P. Striped white; height, 12 inches.

Eastern Queen.—H.P. Rose and white; height, 12 inches. 6d. packet.

Heddwigi.—H.P. Various; height, 12 inches. 3d. packet.

Laciniatus, Mixed.—H.P. Various; height, 12 inches. 3d. packet.

Mourning Cloak.—H.P. Black purple; height, 12 inches. 6d. packet.

Plumaris (Pheasant's Eye).—H.P. White, red centre; height, 12 inches.

EVERLASTINGS.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Acroclinium Album.—Pure silvery-white Daisy-like flowers; valuable for winter bouquets; 1 foot. (A.S.) 3d. packet.

Acroclinium Album fl. pl.—Double white; 1 foot. 6d. packet.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

- Acroclinium Album Roseum.**—Bright rose; 1 foot. 3d. packet.
Acroclinium Album fl. pl.—Double rose; 1 foot. 6d. packet.
Ammobium Grandiflorum.—A beautiful everlasting plant, bearing large white flowers; useful, when dried, for bouquets; 2 feet. (A.) 3d. packet.
Globe Amaranth.—Mixed varieties. Very showy and handsome everlastings; commonly known as "Bachelor's Button." 3d. packet.
Helichrysum Minimum Album fl. pl.—Double white; 1 foot. 6d. packet.
Rhodanthe Maculata Alba.—Pure silvery-white; 1½ feet. 3d. packet.
Rhodanthe Manglesi.—Pretty rose-coloured flowers; 1½ feet.
Statice Suwari.—Each plant throws up 10 to 15 spikes, about 16 inches long, of bright rose-coloured flowers; 1½ feet. (S.) 3d. packet.
Xeranthemum Annum.—Mixed; 1½ feet. 3d. packet.

A.S. ESCHSCHOLTZIA (CALIFORNIA POPPY).

Very profuse blooming plants, of extremely rich and beautiful colours. March to September.

- Californica Alba.**—H.A. White; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.
Crocea.—H.A. Orange; height, 18 inches. 6d. packet.
Fine Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

FREESIA.

Handsome, sweet-scented bulbous plants; splendid for cutting; easily grown from seed. September to December.

- Fine Mixed.**—H.P.; B.B. Various; height, 6 inches. 6d. packet.
Refracta Alba.—H.P.; B.B. White; height, 6 inches. 6d. packet.

S. FUCHSIA.

Saved from a very choice selection. September to December.

Double and Single Prize Varieties, in Fine Mixture.—H.P. Various; height, 3 feet. 2/- packet.

Mixed.—H.P. Various; height, 3 feet. 1/- packet.

GAILLARDIA.

A very handsome class of plants, resembling miniature Sunflowers; much used for button-holes and bouquets. September to December. G. Lorenziana and the new perennial hybrids are very handsome varieties.

- Fine Mixed.**—H.A. Various; height, 3 feet. 3d. packet.
Grandiflora Picta.—H.P. Various; height, 18 inches. 6d. packet.
Lorenziana, Double.—H.A. Various; height, 12 inches. 3d. packet.
New Perennial Hybrids.—H.P. Various; height, 18 inches. 6d. packet.

A.S. GODETIA.

Magnificent class of free-flowering hardy annuals, deserving of the most extensive culture. Lady Albemarle and Duchess of Albany

are especially worthy of notice, the flowers being of immense size and charming appearance. March to September.

- Duchess of Albany.**—H.A. Satiny-white; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.
Finest Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.
Lady Albemarle.—H.A. Dark crimson; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.
The Bride.—H.A. Crimson and white; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

GRASSES—ORNAMENTAL.

A border of ornamental grasses only is a very beautiful sight, and can be recommended to all who have room for such. To cut for bouquets and vases, most of them are highly prized, as they form a valuable winter decoration. (3d. packet.)

- Agrostis Nebulosa.**—Very ornamental grass, of graceful habits; suitable for bouquets and vases; 1½ feet. Hardy annual.
Briza Maxima.—Large quaking grass; 1 foot. Hardy annual.
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass).—Very ornamental, and suitable for bouquets; 1 foot. Hardy annual.
Eulalia Japonica.—Magnificent giant grass, with pale violet panicles; 5 feet. Hardy perennial; 8 to 10 feet.
Festuca Rigida.—Very pretty dwarf grass; suitable for bouquets.
Gynierium Argentum (Pampas Grass).—Bears magnificent plumes; greatly used for decorative purposes. Hardy perennial; 8 to 10 feet.
Hordeum Jubatum.—The handsome plumes of this variety look well in bouquets; 1½ feet. Hardy annual.
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass).—Indispensable for bouquets; 1½ feet.
Panicum Plicatum.—Very graceful; 3 feet. Hardy annual.
Stipa Pinnata (Feather Grass).—It presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant for bouquets; 2 feet. Hardy

S. GLOXINIA.

Beautiful free flowering greenhouse plants. Sow early in spring and summer, under glass, in well-drained pans filled with fibrous loam. As soon as the plants are large enough to lift, transplant round the edge of large-sized pots. When they have made a little more growth they must again be shifted, this time singly, into three-inch pots, and so on, until the flowering size is reached.

Extra Choice Mixed.—A superb mixture of all classes, including the newest and best varieties. 1/6 packet.

GERBERA—NEW HYBRIDS.

I have been able to obtain a further supply of seed, which, my tests show, grow well, and I am pleased to be able to again offer this. They are hybrids of the favourite Gerbera Jamesoni, and include a great range of colours, from pure white, through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon, to orange-rose, scarlet and

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

crimson. The flowers are well formed, and borne on long, strong stems, making them admirably suitable for all kinds of floral decoration. 1/6 packet.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Ornamental Gourds make excellent climbers, whilst the fruit they produce is remarkable as regards shape and markings. Whether on trellis-work or trained on walls, they never fail to excite admiration. The seed should not be sown in the open ground before September. Annuals. 6d. packet.

Dish Cloth.—The fruit grows about two feet long. The interior membrane is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth or a sponge.

Nest Egg.—A rapid-growing climber, producing fruit exactly the size, colour and shape of an egg; very useful for nest eggs.

Orange, or True Mock Orange.—A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. Fruit the size and shape of an orange.

Oriental Mixed.—H.H. Climber; September to December.

Sugar Trough.—A very large gourd, holding from four to ten gallons, with a hard and thick shell, but light and durable.

GEUM, MRS. BRADSHAW.

Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.—The plant in appearance reminds one of a strawberry, with divided foliage held upright by stiff leaf stems. The flowers make their first appearance in December, and continue without interruption until the autumn; it is free flowering. The flowers are of a rich, brilliant crimson. It is a beautiful double flower. Seed, 6d. packet. Plants available throughout the year, 1/6 dozen, posted.

Geum, Lady Strathdownie.—New Fine Yellow blossom; free bloomer. 1/- packet.

GLADIOLUS.

Giant Flowering Hybrids.—Extra large flowers, of perfect form and of the greatest beauty, embracing a range of diversified colouring, through the various shades of blue, red, pink, etc., the blue shades being particularly novel and beautiful. 1/- packet.

Lemoines Large Flowered Hybrids.—All sorts, finest mixed. 6d. packet.

Gandavensis Hybrids, Mixed.—Many beautiful varieties. 6d. packet.

GYPSOPHILA.

Extremely light and graceful hardy plants, of easy growth. Useful also in pots for decorative purposes, and in a cut state to mix with other flowers; height, 18 inches.

Elegans.—Hardy annual; white and pink flowers. 3d. packet.

Paniculata.—A profuse flowering hardy perennial. 3d. packet.

A SPLENDID AMERICAN NOVELTY IN GRASSES.



PURPLE FEATHER GRASS.

One of the most ornamental decorative grasses ever introduced, as useful for hall or table adornment as many a palm. The graceful, narrow, recurving leaves are produced in succession by hundreds, and are overtopped by elegant feathery plumes, a foot long. Seeds should be sown in spring. This novelty has been greatly admired wherever shown. 6d. packet.

S.

HIBISCUS.

Very brilliant and attractive. September to December.

Africanus Major.—H.A. Cream; height, 5 feet. 3d. packet.

Fine Mixed.—Various; height, 3 feet. 3d. packet.

A.S.

HOLLYHOCK.

Ought to be planted in good soil. They grow from 9 to 10 feet in height, and flower the second year from seed. March to September.

Chater's Prize.—H.P. Various; height, 9 feet. 1/- packet.

Extra Mixed.—H.P. Various; height, 9 feet. 6d. packet.

Fine Mixed.—H.P. Various; height, 9 feet. 3d. packet.

S.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA.

A beautiful annual; bright yellow Tulip-like flowers, supported on long stems; useful for cutting. A great acquisition. Seed germinates very slowly; 2½ feet. 6d. packet.

A.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

Giant summer-flowering Hyacinth, of robust growth, producing spikes, 3 feet long, of white bell-shaped flowers; height, 5 feet. 3d. packet.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

A.S. **HESPERUS (Sweet Rocket).**

Handsome hardy perennials. March to September.

Alba.—Various; height, 2 feet. 3d. packet.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI.

Beautiful and interesting plants, that deserve to be more widely known. The flowers are produced on stout stalks, about 3 feet high, and are of a rosy carmine colour, spotted with yellow; the throat is brown. A half-hardy perennial. 6d. packet.

A.S. **IRIS KAEMPFERI.**

Very beautiful. My seed was saved from a celebrated collection. March to September.

Splendid Mixed.—H.P.; B.B. Various; height, 2 feet. 6d. packet.

KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress).

This beautiful annual bush is rapidly coming into prominence. It grows 2 to 2½ feet high, and resembles a closely-clipped ornamental evergreen. The globe-shaped or pyramidal bushes are close and compact, and of a pleasing light green colour. The plant may be grown singly or in the form of a hedge or background. In early autumn the whole bush becomes carmine or blood red, hence the name of Mexican Fire Plant or Burning Bush. 6d. packet.

S. **LANTANA.**

Mixed.—Shrubby bedding plants, with large heads of flowers of various colours; 4 feet. Hardy perennials. 3d. packet.

LARKSPUR.

All the varieties of Larkspur are hardy, very showy, and suitable for bedding. Emperor and Hyacinth Flowered are very desirable varieties, the beautiful spikes of brilliant-coloured flowers making a fine display.

Emperor, Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

Hyacinth Flowered.—H.A. Various; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

A. **LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA.**
(Giant Yellow Marguerite.)

A valuable acquisition, as it is covered with large golden-yellow flowers (much larger than a Marguerite) right through the winter, when flowers are at a premium. Excellent for cutting. Hardy annual; 3 feet. 3d. packet.

A.S. **LINARIA.**

Exceedingly pretty dwarf plants, with small Antirrhinum-shaped flowers, useful for borders and rockeries. Hardy annual.

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy).—A very pretty perennial trailing species, for covering rock-work; flowers rich violet. 6d. packet.

Reticulata Aurea Purpurea.—Large heads of yellow and maroon flowers; very effective; 1 foot. 3d. packet.

S. **LINUM (Flowering Flax).**

Excellent for clumps or edgings; one of the best and most showy plants for bedding. Hardy annuals.

Coeruleum.—Blue; 1½ feet. 3d. packet.

Flavum.—Yellow, free-flowering perennial; 1½ feet. 3d. packet.

Rubrum.—Brilliant scarlet; 1 foot. 3d. packet.

A.S.

LOBELIA.

Beautiful little plants. Their dwarf habit and free-blooming qualities and effective appearance render them invaluable for beds or edgings. When planted in masses they make a grand display, the plants being covered with bloom. March to September.

Crystal Palace Compacta.—H.A. Dark blue; height, 6 inches. 6d. packet.

Emperor William.—H.A. Dark blue; height, 4 inches. 6d. packet.

A.S.

LUPINS.

The ordinary varieties of garden Lupins are dear to everyone, and few plants are more interesting, from the neatness of their foliage and graceful spikes of bloom; 3 feet. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 3 feet. 3d. packet.

Perennial Mixed.—H.P. Various; height, 3 feet. 6d. packet.

A.S. **LUNARIA BIENNIS (Honesty).**

Very pretty; March to September.

Alba.—H.B. White; height, 2 feet. 3d. packet.

Mixed.—H.B. Various; height, 2 feet. 3d. packet.

MATTHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock).

Bicornis.—A very pretty little plant, of delicious fragrance, as soon as the sun has set. Lilac; 1 foot. Hardy annual. 3d. packet.

MIMULUS.

Well-known hardy perennials, and general favourites, thriving best in rather moist situations. Those grown for the beauty of their flowers are better when treated as half-hardy annuals.

Queen's Prize.—Beautiful large flowers, of many brilliant colours; height, 9 inches. 6d. packet.

Moschatus (Musk).—6d. packet.

A.S.

MARIGOLD.

Showy annuals, suitable for beds or borders.

African Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

French Mixed.—H.A. Various; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

Giant Tree.—Strong grower, producing abundance of flower; variety of colours. 6d. packet.

MIGNONETTE.

Well-known Hardy Annuals, with Sweet-Scented Flowers.

Bismarck.—A Mignonette bearing reddish-coloured flowers, nearly double the size of the popular Machet variety, from which it originated. 6d. packet.

Crimson Queen.—Deep red spikes of flowers; height, 1 foot. 3d. packet.

Machet.—A dwarf red-flowered variety, of sturdy growth. 6d. packet.

Large-Flowering.—Vigorous, tall, and free-growing, having long spikes of yellow and orange flowers. 3d. packet.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM TRICOLOR.

Mixed.—Dwarf spreading annuals, with large, showy, single flowers of pink and white; succeeding well in dry situations. 6d. packet.

MARTYNIA.

Fragrans.—Hardy annual, with large Gloxinia-like flowers, which are followed by fruit of a curious shape; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

NEMESIA.

Free-flowering, bushy, hardy annual, about 12 inches in height, growing well in any rich soil. Sow under glass early in spring, and transplant the seedlings in October and November.

Strumosa Grandiflora.—Mixed colours, including white, pale yellow, crimson, and an almost endless diversity of intermediate shades. 6d. packet.

NEMOPHILA.

This is one of the most charming and generally useful genus of dwarf-growing hardy annuals. All the varieties have a neat, compact and uniform habit of growth, with shades most strikingly beautiful.

Insignis.—The variety most frequently grown; beautiful light-blue flowers; 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

All Varieties, Mixed.—6 inches. 3d. packet.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

These beautiful little flowers are well known and highly esteemed. They succeed best in moist situations. Hardy perennials.

Alba.—H.P. White; height, 12 inches. 3d. packet.

Alpestris (Forget-Me-Not).—H.P. Blue; height, 12 inches. 3d. packet.

Fine Mixed.—H.P. Various; height, 12 inches. 3d. packet.

A.S.

NIGELLA.

(Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-the-Bush.)

Very interesting, free-flowering plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods; 1½ feet. Hardy annuals.

Miss Jekyll.—A fine variety, producing an abundance of long-stemmed flowers, which are of a clear Cornflower blue; 1 foot. 6d. packet.

Mixed.—3d. packet.

S.

NASTURTIIUM.

(Tall or Climbing Varieties.)

Nasturtium, Tall, Mixed.—Fine, hardy climbers, for covering unsightly fences, trellis-work, etc. 3d. packet.

(TOM THUMB VARIETIES.)

These dwarf varieties are all hardy annuals, and excellent for bedding or borders, forming compact plants about 1 foot high. They bloom profusely, and the rich and varied colours make a brilliant show. All are of the easiest culture.

Empress of India.—Deep crimson flowers, dark foliage. 3d. packet.

Mixed Tom Thumb.—This includes many distinct and showy colours, having both light and dark types of foliage in mixture. 3d. packet.

S. **PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).**

Hardy perennial climbers, suitable for covering fences.

Coerulea Grandiflora.—Pretty blue and white flowers. 3d. packet.

Edulis.—Chiefly grown for the well-known passion fruit. 3d. packet.

A.S. **PELARGONIUM (Geranium).**

Beautiful, showy, free-blooming plants, saved from the finest named varieties. Hardy perennials.

Large-Flowered, or Show.—Choicest mixed. 2/- packet.

Zonale.—Finest mixed. The ordinary single well-known Geranium. 6d. packet.

A.S.

PENTSTEMON.

Handsome herbaceous perennials, and deservedly rising in repute as bedding plants, their long, tubular flowers being very ornamental.

Mixed.—Height, 3 feet. 6d. packet.

Grandiflora, Mixed.—A beautiful strain, producing very brilliant flowers of large size; 3 feet. 1/- packet.

A.S.

PETUNIA.

For outdoor decoration or house culture, few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early, and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a rich soil and sunny position.

The flower, from its beauty, fragrance and duration in bloom, is a great favourite, and equally effective whether grown in pots or in mixed borders.

Hybrida Mixed.—Various colours; good for bedding. 3d. packet.

Giants of California.—A giant strain, of great size, often 4 to 5 inches across. Most of the flowers are either ruffled or fringed on the edges. Some of the colours are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely delicate shades. 2/- packet.

Giant Double Mixed.—About 30 per cent. of the seedlings yield enormous double flowers, of almost globular shape, the diameter varying between 5½ and 6½ inches. 2/- packet.

Grandiflora Fimbriata, fl. pl.—Double fringed, large-flowering, comprising many shades of colour. 2/6 packet.

Single Fringed, Finest Mixed.—Beautiful, large, single flowers, embracing all colours, from pure white to the darkest blue and crimson. All the flowers are beautifully fringed. 1/6 packet.

A.S.

PAEONIA CHINENSIS.

Hardy plants; produce large Rose-like flowers of many shades. My seed was saved from a celebrated collection. March to September. The seed is slow in germinating.

Splendid.—H.P. Various; height, 3 feet. 1/- packet.

S.

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA.

Hardy perennial climber, with curious-shaped flowers of a light purple and white colour. 6d. packet.

PANSIES

The Pansy is a universal favourite, the rich, velvety flowers of many brilliant colours being produced from early spring until late in autumn. For early spring flowering, the seed should be sown in February, March or April, and the seedlings protected through the winter months. For summer and autumn flowering, sow in August, September and October.

I have spared neither expense nor trouble in procuring, direct from the most noted growers of Pansies in England and France, the finest strains obtainable, and have every confidence in recommending them as being very superior. The following will be found the most complete list offered:—



BUGNOT'S EXHIBITION. 2/- packet.

This variety has proved to be the finest Pansy in cultivation. The flowers are of enormous size, and beautifully spotted and blotched—so beautiful that no description or praise can do justice to them. They are what may be termed prize winners, and all intending exhibitors that cultivate this variety will be successful, if the methods of cultivation are carried out properly.

A.S. PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

The several varieties of this flower are noted for the extreme richness of colour, profuseness of blossom, and length of duration in bloom; of first-rate habit, and, whether in clumps or masses, look equally beautiful. No garden should be without this favourite, for, if sown from August to November, it will bloom continuously throughout the summer and autumn. Hardy annuals. 6d. packet.

Grandiflora.—Large flowering Phlox; extra large flowers; mixed colours.

Dwarf "Cecily," Mixed.—A splendid new large-flowering strain, of very dwarf and compact growth. The flowers are as large as the "Grandiflora" type; for pot culture and for edgings it is unsurpassed; 6 inches.

Splendens.—Large crimson flowers, white centre.

Cuspidata Mixed.—Flowers of regular star-like form; colour varied.

BATH'S EMPRESS.

Comprising the magnificent varieties specially selected from the Queen's garden at Frogmore. This selection is more striking and rich in colours than any Pansies yet sent out, and more floriferous than most of the leading named fancy varieties. 2/6 packet.

MASTERPIECE.

This strain represents really the highest perfection yet attained in the Giant Five-spotted Pansies, and for this reason it has been named "Masterpiece." The plants are strong growers, bushy and compact, and flower freely well into the summer. The enormous large flowers, which are borne well above the foliage, on strong stems, possess great substance. 1/- packet.

Mammoth Striped Parisian.—New popular strain; handsome. 6d. packet.

Scarlet King.—The brightest scarlet Pansy in existence; very strong flower stem. 6d.

Prize Exhibition Mixed.—No mixture in the world is so consistent in producing such a large percentage of high-class blooms as this mixture. The hundreds of testimonials received from time to time from all parts of Australia, and the numerous prizes it has won, prove the high quality of this strain. 2/6 packet.

Fine Mixed.—Containing several named varieties. 6d. packet.

NEW GIANT MADAME PERRET.

This strain is specially distinguished from other Pansies by the plant being full and spreading, with very broad and extremely dark green leaves. The colour of the blossoms ranges through all the shades of red, from a pink to a fine deep purple, with an intermediate bright red edged with white. 1/- packet.

POPPY.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. 3d. packet.

Double Carnation, Mixed.—The flowers are very double, and slightly fringed; 2½ feet.

Glaucum (Tulip Poppy).—A very distinct and beautiful variety, producing flowers of the most vivid scarlet; 1½ feet.

Shirley.—A fine strain of the Ranunculus-flowered family (semi-double), of marvellous beauty. The colours range all shades.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. 6d. packet.

The seed of the perennial varieties takes a long time to germinate. Should be sown in a cool, well-sheltered position, shaded from the sun, and barely covered with peaty loam. Sow in autumn.

Iceland Poppies.—Mixed.

Nudicaule (Yellow Iceland Poppy).—Beautiful clear yellow; 1 foot.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Nudicaule Album (White Iceland Poppy).—This is one of the most hardy plants for cultivation, either for decorative purposes or cutting, having pure white flowers, and forming a compact plant; 1 foot.

Oriental (The Large Oriental Poppy).—The showy deep crimson flowers have a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; 2 feet.

PRIMULAS.

For early flowering, sow the seed in September and October, and for late use up till the end of January, in well-drained pots or pans. As soon as seedlings are large enough to handle, prick off into pans or boxes, giving plenty of drainage. When plants are about an inch high, they must be potted off singly into three-inch pots, and again in four weeks into six-inch pots, which is the flowering size.

Finest Fringed Mixed.—A superb mixture of all the finest named varieties; height, 9 inches. 1/6 packet.

Primula Obconica Grandiflora.—These large-flowering varieties are great improvements, producing trusses of large fringed-edge flowers, containing several colours, including lavender, blush pink, white, rose, etc. Mixed colours, 1/- packet.

Primula Malacoides.—This very pretty introduction is quite hardy when grown in a sheltered position out of doors. The flowers are of a delicate shade of lavender, produced in whorls on tall, graceful spikes, in great profusion. 6d. packet.

POLYANTHUS.

Charming early spring-flowering plants, perfectly hardy and very effective in lines, beds or masses. They succeed best in rich soil, and in a somewhat moist and partially-shaded position. The seed should be sown in shallow pans or boxes, and be stood in a cool frame or shaded place outside. Sown early in spring, the plants will flower in 12 months.

Gold Laced.—Flowers are very rich; each petal is edged with golden yellow; height, 6 inches. 1/- packet.

New Giant Strain.—Flowers large, on long foot stalks; brilliant and varied in colour. 1/- packet.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE.

(1/- packet.)

Large-Flowered Bedding Hybrids (Bunch-Flowered Primrose).—This distinct and beautiful type should be grown in every garden. It is unrivalled as a spring-flowering border plant, producing a beautiful display of rich and varied colours. The blooms are much larger than the ordinary Primrose. The plants are hardier, and have a much longer duration of bloom.

PRIMROSE.

Well-known early spring-flowering hardy perennials, of the easiest culture, being most at home in rather shaded spots. The hybrids now offered are possessed of extremely rich and varied colours, as well as excellent constitution.

Superb Hybrids.—Large flowers, containing many bright and beautiful shades of colour. 6d. packet.

Blue Flowered.—The most prominent feature of these Primroses is the remarkable colour, which is developed into many shades of blue, from pale lavender to deep violet. 1/- packet.

Yellow (Common Primrose).—6d. packet.

PORTULACA.

A beautiful class of half-hardy annuals, specially adapted for shallow soils; they are charming dwarf plants for dry, sunny situations and exposed rock-work, flowering profusely during the hottest weather; height, 3 inches.

Double Mixed.—Saved from a splendid collection. 6d. packet.

Finest Single Mixed.—Large variety of brilliant colour. 3d. packet.

PYRETHRUM.

Aureum (Golden Feather).—Dwarf-growing plants, with bright golden-yellow foliage; suitable for borders and edgings. 3d. packet.

Roseum Mixed (Persian Insect Powder Plant).—Handsome herbaceous perennials, with large single and semi-double flowers of various colours; excellent for cutting; height, 18 inches. 6d. packet.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting).

Hardy annuals, blooming through the spring and well into the summer. The flowers, if cut before quite full, are excellent for decorative purposes or bouquets.

Manglesi.—Rose; height, 1 foot. 3d. packet.

Fine Mixed.—Height, 1 foot. 3d. packet.

S. **RICINUS** (Castor Oil Plant).

Half-hardy annuals, with ornamental foliage.

Finest Mixed.—Height, 3 to 7 feet. 3d. packet.

A. **ROMNEYA** (Californian Poppy).

Coulteri.—Hardy perennial, with large pure white flowers. 1/- packet.

S. **RUDBECKIA.**

Bicolor Superba.—A garden annual, about 2 feet high; long-stemmed, golden-yellow flowers, with maroon spots. 6d. packet.

A.S. **SALPIGLOSSIS.**

Beautiful, large-flowering plants, with remarkably handsome flowers, curiously marked and pencilled. Hardy annuals.

Emperor.—Finest mixed. It forms only one single leading stem, which often grows as thick as a finger, and bears on its end a bouquet of the most beautiful flowers. 6d. packet.

Grandiflora.—Finest mixed; 1½ feet. 3d. packet.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

A.S. **SCHIZANTHUS.**
6d. packet.

Beautiful, showy, compact plants; suitable for beds and borders. From their curious and fantastic form, they resemble the Orchid; 1 to 1½ feet. Hardy annuals.

Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed.—Very few annuals can compare with the floriferousness and beautiful colours of this variety.

Wisetonensis.—These wonderfully showy plants are of great effect in the mass, also handsome individually; the ground colour is mostly white, dotted with delicate rose, while the upper lip is adorned in shade between golden-yellow, carmine, rose, and bright brown.

A.S. **SCABIOSA.**

Well-known hardy plants; very useful for cut flowers.

Snowball.—A very fine, pure white annual variety. 6d. packet.

Dwarf Mixed.—Hardy annuals; 2 feet. 3d. packet.

Azure Fairy.—Blue, hardy, and best grown. 6d. packet.

SALVIA.
6d. packet.

Bonfire.—A greatly improved *Salvia Splendens*, the spikes, in many cases, being over 15 inches long, and freely produced all over the plants. The vivid scarlet colour of the flower is very striking.

Patens.—Rich, intense blue; most beautiful variety. 1/- packet.

SWEET WILLIAM.
3d. packet.

Well-known hardy biennials, excellent for borders, producing large heads of beautifully-coloured flowers.

Double Mixed.—Seed saved from a fine collection of double varieties.

Single Mixed.—Large-flowering varieties, of rich and varied colours.

STATICE.

Easily cultivated plants, admirably adapted for poor soil or dry situations.

Finest Mixed.—Various heights. 3d. packet.

STOCKS.

Spring and summer-flowering, or Ten-week, Stocks are amongst the finest annuals in cultivation, their massive spikes of richly-coloured flowers making a striking display through the blooming season. Seed can be sown right through the four seasons with good results.

TEN-WEEK VARIETIES (Hardy Annuals).

Giant Perfection.—A splendid race, of strong, pyramidal growth and fine branching habit, bearing long spikes of beautiful large double flowers; height, 2 feet. 6d. packet.

Navy Blue.—A beautiful variety, with large tresses of deep blue flowers. 6d. packet.

Princess Alice.—A very fine branching Ten-week Stock, producing large spikes of beautiful white flowers; excellent for cutting; height, 18 inches. 6d. packet.

Snowflake.—Very effective Wallflower-leaved variety. Earliest of all white sorts, with large spikes of snow-white flowers; height, 1 foot. 6d. packet.



Giant Perfection Stock.

Giant Perfection Stock.

Dwarf Large Flowering.—Saved from pot-grown plants; the finest Ten-week Stock. 1/-

Fine Mixed.—Saved from the best varieties; grown in the open. 3d. packet.

EARLY LARGE-FLOWERING STOCKS.

Almond Blossom.—White, shaded carmine.

Peach Blossom.—Delicate flesh pink.

Queen Alexandra.—Rosy lilac.

Crimson King.—Brilliant crimson.

Snow King.—Pure white.

Beauty of Nice.—A delicate shade of fleshy pink.

Golden King.—Primrose yellow.

Each variety, 6d. packet. Collection of seven varieties separate, 3/-. **Fine Mixed.**—6d. packet.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

INTERMEDIATE STOCKS.

East Lothian.—Finest mixed. 6d. packet.

Mont Blanc.—The plants grow to a height of 2 feet, and the strain has been so carefully selected that the plants are one mass of bloom, and the flowers are of the purest snow-white, and perfectly double. 6d. packet.

BROMPTON STOCKS (Hardy Biennial).
6d. packet.

The Brompton Stocks are well known for their robust growth and immense spikes of large double flowers, which are produced the following season.

Finest Mixed.—An unsurpassed strain, both as to size and the brilliant colour of the flowers.

SUNFLOWER.

Hardy annuals, blooming through the summer and autumn.

Dwarf Double.—Yellow; height, 3½ feet. 3d. packet.

Globosus Multiflorus.—Large double yellow flowers. Height, 6 feet. 3d. packet.

Tall Varieties, Mixed.—3d. packet.

Miniature Hybrids, Mixed.—A superb mixture, composed exclusively of the finest new varieties. 3d. packet.

A. SWEET SULTAN.

Hardy annuals, with large sweet-scented flowers; of great value for cutting. Seedlings from autumn sowing produce finer flowers, and the plants bloom longer, than from seed sown in spring.

Suaveolens.—Yellow; height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

Finest Mixed.—Height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

A. TECOMA.

Smithi.—Exceedingly beautiful summer and autumn-flowering plant. The handsome pinnate leaves are surmounted by large terminal corymbiform heads of orange-coloured tubular-shaped blossoms, about 2 inches in length. 6d. packet.

S. TROPÆOLUM CANARIENSIS.

Tropæolum Canariensis (Canary Bird Creeper).—A very pretty climbing plant, of rapid growth, producing an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. 3d. packet.

A.S. VERBENA.

Beautiful, hardy perennials, suitable for beds and borders. The flowers are of the most bril-

liant colours, and are produced in great abundance. The last few years the Verbena has been greatly improved, and new races have sprung up which can easily be raised from seed; the plants so raised are more vigorous in growth.

Mammoth.—This is a grand strain of mammoth-flowered Verbena. It produces uniformly magnificent trusses. It embraces a large range of most bright and distinct colours. 6d. packet.

A.S. VIRGINIAN STOCK.

Hardy, dwarf-growing annuals; excellent for long lines or beds, the bright colours making an effective display throughout the blooming season.

Finest Mixed.—Height, 6 inches. 3d. packet.

A.S. WALLFLOWER.

Double Dwarf German.—The plants are dwarf and compact, and the beautiful large spikes of flowers are deliciously scented. Height, 18 inches. 6d. packet.

(Single Varieties.)

Extra Early Parisian.—The special feature of this variety is its extraordinary earliness. It produces a great abundance of golden-yellow flowers in six months after sowing the seed. 6d. packet.

Blood Red.—Dark red flowers. Height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

Finest Mixed Varieties.—3d. packet.

S. ZEA JAPONICA (Japanese Striped Maize).

Handsome ornamental foliage plants. Height, 6 feet. 3d. packet.

S. ZINNIA.

These attractive and decorative half-hardy annuals are most desirable plants for mixed borders or bedding purposes, and are remarkable for the profusion and duration of their flowers.

Grandiflora Plenissima Superb Mixed.—The perfectly-formed double flowers are of immense size and substance, and displayed well above the foliage. The colours are most intense. 6d. packet.

Striped Mixed.—Height, 18 inches. 6d. packet.

Fine Mixed.—Height, 18 inches. 3d. packet.

Tom Thumb Mixed.—A charming variety, with medium-size double flowers. The plants vary in height from 9 inches to 15 inches. 6d. packet.

James Railton's Special Lawn Mixture.

Great care is devoted to the preparation of this article, and careful tests have proved its superiority over all other mixtures. It is composed of the very choicest selected, fancy, cleaned grasses, entirely free from seeds of weeds, and I can, with confidence, recommend it to those who wish their lawns to present an evergreen, carpet-like appearance. **Price, per lb., 2/-. For the convenience of those who require only a small quantity of seed, James Railton's Special Lawn Mixture is put up in packets containing sufficient for 300 square feet. Price, 2/-.**

James Railton's Special Offer of the Best

Giant-Flowered Spencer Sweet Pea

Single Packet of any variety Giant Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas mentioned in the
Three Collections; Price, 6d. each.

Culture.—For early spring blooming, sow seed in March and April, and for late flowering, until August. To secure a strong growth and longest season of bloom, the plants should root deeply, and are aided in this by making the drills in which to plant the seed three to five inches deep. Plant the seed rather thickly in this trench, in drills, and cover with two inches of soil, hoeing in the balance of the soil when the vines are well started in growth.

To Keep Sweet Peas in Flower, pick the flowers daily, and more will come. Never let them commence to seed, or they will stop flowering directly.

Special "A" Collection

Twelve Choicest Giant-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

Twelve Packets of the Choicest Fringed Varieties.
2/6

AMETHYST.—Dark heliotrope.
ASTA OHN.—Lavender, flushed with pink.
HERCULES.—Rosy pink, darker edge.
MAUD HOLMES.—Sunproof crimson Spencer.
MOONSTONE.—Pale lavender.
LADY EVELYN EYRE.—Pale pink, flushed salmon.
ETTA DYKE.—Large white.
CAMBRIDGE BLUE.—Pale blue, flushed with pink.
MRS. TOWNSEND.—White ground, edged violet.
NUBIAN.—Chocolate maroon.
SENATOR SPENCER.—Chocolate striped, on grey.
ORION.—Reddish crimson.

Special "B" Collection

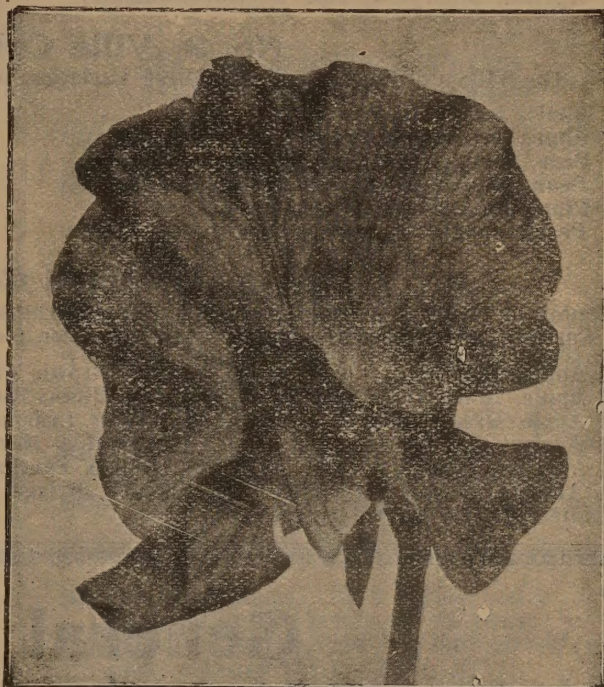
Eight Best Giant-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

CLARA CURTIS.—Primrose. **2/- Post Free.**
CORONATION.—Pale pink.
EDITH TAYLOR.—Salmon rose.
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.—Lavender.
HELEN GROSVENOR.—Orange and rose.
MIRIAM BEAVER.—Pink on cream ground.
MRS. C. W. BREADMORE.—Creamy buff-edged pink.
MRS. W. J. UNWIN.—Salmon flaked on white.

Special "C" Collection

Six Best Spencer Sweet Peas. **1/6** Post Free.

ARTHUR GREEN.—Rich claret.
ELSIE HERBERT.—Large creamy white.
ISABEL MALCOLM.—Primrose.
LOYALTY.—Blue flaked on white ground.
RAINBOW.—Pale rose flaked on white ground.
WEDGEWOOD.—Light blue.
The "A," "B" AND "C" Collections, posted, 5/-.



MIXED GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

The finest mixture of the Giant Waved Spencer Varieties, 6d. packet, posted.

EVERLASTING PEAS.

Perennial evergreen climbers, in blossom nearly all the year.

WHITE PERENNIAL, 6d. **MIXED COLORS, PERENNIAL CLIMBER,** 6d. **ROSEA PERENNIAL CLIMBER.**—Rose color, 3d.

James Railton's Early Flowering Sweet Pea.

Early Flowering Sweet Peas are rapidly ousting the Summer Flowering type. The wealth of bloom thrown by the Early Flowering type is infinitely greater, plants continuing to blossom for several months.

Sow seed of Early Flowering Peas from January to May. Plants will flower from two to three months after the seed has been sown. Seed sown where the plants are intended to flower give the best results.

COLLECTION "A." 5 Packets for 2/-

ASTA OHN.—Lavender.
DUCHESS.—Rosy pink.
DAISY MOTTE.—White, large.
PAULINE.—Rich deep crimson.
GREY FLAKES.—Chocolate flakes and markings.

COLLECTION "B." 8 Packets for 2/6

CONCORD SUPERB.—Rosy cerise.
COUNTNESS IMPROVED.—Very large, bluish pink.
THALIA MOTTE.—Crimson.
YARRAWA.—Rosy pink, bluish wings.
SNOWBIRD.—Pure white.
AGLAIA MOTTE.—Deep cream; nicely waved.
LAURA.—Purple maroon.
BLUE BIRD.—Beautiful shade of blue.

COLLECTION "C." 12 Packets for 3/-

ALBURY BEAUTY.—Salmon.
CONCORD WINSOME.—Pink-tinted lavender.
DAYBREAK.—Standard cream-edged buff pink.
SNOW QUEEN.—Excellent white, many fours.
MOTTES CRIMSON.—Deep rich coloring.
CONCORD CHIEF.—Deep maroon.
MADONNA.—Early white.
CREAM BEAUTY.—Rich cream.
PICOTEE.—Creamy white ground, pink edge.
YARALLA.—Blush standard, with lighter wings.
BLUE BUTTERFLY.—Excellent blue.
CONCORD PURPLE.—Mauvy purple.

James Railton's Cheap Fruit Tree Collections.

No. 1—Cottage Garden Collection, 7/-.

Consisting of Seven Best Varieties. Price, 7/-.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Apple, Jonathan, ripe April, May. | 1 Peach, Briggs' Red May, ripe December-January. |
| 1 Pear, Williams' Bon Cretien, ripe February-March. | 1 Cherry, Biggareau Napoleon, ripe December-January. |
| 1 Plum, Diamond, ripe January. | 1 Black Currant, gratis. |
| 1 Apricot, Moorpark, ripe December-January. | |

No. 2—Villa Collection, 12/-.

The Villa Collection of Twelve Best Varieties, including 1 Red Gooseberry gratis. Price, 12/-.

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|--|---|
| 1 Apple, Jonathan, ripe April, May. | 1 Apricot, Moorpark, ripe December-January. |
| 1 Apple, Gravenstein, ripe February-March. | 1 Cherry, Bigg Napoleon, ripe December-Jan. |
| 1 Pear, W. Bon Cretien, ripe February-March. | 1 Nectarine, Early Rivers, ripe December-Jan. |
| 1 Pear, Beurre Bosc, ripe April-May. | 1 Fig, Brown Turkey, ripe March. |
| 1 Plum, Diamond, ripe January. | 1 Almond, Nonpareil, ripe March-April-May. |
| 1 Peach, Briggs' Red May, ripe December-Jan. | 1 Japanese Plum, Blood, ripe February-March. |

No. 3—Orchard Collection, 22/6.

Containing Twenty of the Best Kinds of Fruit Trees grown; also including 1 each Logan Berry, Black Currant, Red Gooseberry, gratis. The collection for 22/6. If procured separately, would cost 30/-.

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Apple, Jonathan. | 1 Fig, Brown Turkey. | 1 Peach, Comet. |
| 1 Apple, Rome Beauty. | 1 Jap. Plum, Blood. | 1 Pear, Williams' Bon Cretien. |
| 1 Apple, Gravenstein. | 1 Lemon, Lisbon. | 1 Pear, Winter Nelis. |
| 1 Apricot, Moorpark. | 1 Nectarine, Early Rivers. | 1 Pear, Beurre Bosc. |
| 1 Apricot, Oullin's Early. | 1 Orange, Parramatta. | 1 Plum, Diamond. |
| 1 Almond, Nonpareil. | 1 Peach, Briggs' Red May. | 1 Plum, Jefferson. |
| 1 Cherry, Early Purple Guigue. | | 1 Quince, Pear-shaped. |

General List of FRUIT TREES

My Fruit Trees this season are perfectly clean, healthy, and free from all insect pests and should give every satisfaction. All trees are most carefully packed for transmission to any part of this or other States, so as to ensure their arrival in good order.

ALMONDS.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Special Quotations by the 100 or more.

Brand's Jordan.—Medium.
Early Jordan.—Early.
Large Papershell.—Medium.
Sultana.—Early.

NEW ALMOND (PAPER SHELL).

Chellaston.—This fine new Almond is a hardy and heavy cropper, blooming early in spring; very large kernel, thin shell, cropping right down to the base of each limb; the best Almond grown. I have seen trees planted only two years literally covered with splendid fruit; by far the best Almond yet. Price, 2/6 each.

APPLES.

Worked only on the celebrated Blight-Proof Stocks, Winter Majetin and Northern Spy, which means not subject to blight below the bud or graft.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Special Quotations given by the 100 or more.

Adam's Pearmain.—A first-class dessert Apple, medium size, with bright red stripes; late.
Ben Davis.—A popular American variety; heavy and early bearer; a splendid keeper.
Cox's Orange Pippin.—Very handsome; medium size; good export Apple.
Cleopatra.—Above medium size; does well in northern districts; good for export.
Devonshire Quarrendon.—A very highly-coloured Apple; early.
Emperor Alexander.—Very large culinary Apple; early.

Early Margaret.—The earliest Apple grown; good colour.
Esopus Spitzenberg.—Clear yellow and brilliant red; a first-class export Apple.
Five Crown Pippin.—See London Pippin.
Gravenstein.—Another summer variety; crisp and delicious; almost blight proof.
Hoover.—A highly-coloured Apple; very late.
Irish Peach.—The very best of the early varieties; blight proof.
Jonathan.—Fruit very handsome; one of the best for export.
London Pippin (better known as Five Crown).—Medium size; yellow; heavy cropper and almost blight proof; one of the best for export; late.
Munroe's Favourite.—A first-class export Apple; late.
Nickajack.—Very large; good; very late.
Northern Spy.—Splendid dessert Apple; late bearer; blight proof.
Peasgood's Nonsuch.—Handsome culinary or dessert Apple, of enormous size; autumn.
Pomme de Neige.—Very handsome dessert Apple; heavy yielder; late.
Reinette du Canada.—Splendid bearer of large fruit, suitable cooking or dessert; very good export Apple; late.
Ribston Pippin.—A well-known dessert variety, suitable for export; autumn.
Rokewood.—Heavy yielder, and one of the best of keepers.
Rome Beauty.—Very highly coloured; one of the best for export; late.
Rymer.—Very well known; good export Apple; late.
Scarlet Nonpareil.—An excellent dessert Apple; very free bearer, and one of the best of the keeping varieties; late.
Senator.—A very fine large Apple; flesh yellowish white, stained with pink; late keeper.
Shockley.—Medium size; free bearer, and a very good keeper; late.
Sturmer Pippin.—Medium size; very regular cropper, and a good export Apple; late.
Winter Majetin.—A popular late Apple; blight proof.
Yates.—Good colour; very prolific; winter.

APRICOTS.

Worked on Apricot Seedlings.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Special Quotations given by the 100 or more.

Beauge.—Medium size, splendid flavour; good bearer; medium.
Campbellfield Seedling.—Medium size; orange colour; good quality; tree hardy, and very good bearer; medium.
Early Moorpark.—Medium size; good flavour; early.
Early Turkey.—Medium size; first-class early variety.
Hemskirk.—Very large; bright orange; heavy bearer; medium.
Mansfield Seedling.—Large; one of the best varieties; medium.
Kaisha.—Large; very richly flavoured; early.

Moorpark.—A well-known variety; largely planted for canning purposes; medium.
Oullin's Early Peach.—Fruit large, delicious flavour; one of the best early varieties grown.
River's Large Red.—Large; very rich and juicy; late.
Royal George.—Large; deep orange colour; a first-class variety; late.
St. Ambrose.—Very large, rich and good; vigorous grower and heavy cropper; medium.

BLACKBERRIES.

Himalayan.—Strong grower; very large fruit; heavy bearer. 1/6 each.
Lawton's.—With plenty of moisture, the fruit is very large, and an enormous cropper. 1/- each; 8/- per dozen.

CHERRIES.

Worked on Mazzard, Kentish and Mahalab Seedlings.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Special Quotations given by the 100 or more.

Bedford Prolific.—Large; brownish-black; a very fine cherry; free bearer; medium.
Belle d'Orleans.—Small fruit, tender and juicy, of pale red colour; early.
Biggareau Early Black.—A fine black cherry; early.
Biggareau Frogmore.—Large; pale yellow and red; one of the best early varieties.
Biggareau Rockport.—Pale red; flesh tender and good; a heavy bearer; early.
Biggareau Napoleon.—Large; bright colour; late.
Early Purple Guigne.—Large; dark purple; very early.
Florence.—Large; bright red; carries well; one of the most popular varieties; late.
Heart of Midlothian.—Large; nearly black; heavy cropper; early.
Kentish.—A good variety for cooking and preserving; medium.
St. Margaret.—Very large; black; firm flesh; a very valuable late Cherry.
Werder's Early Black.—A large, black Cherry, of fine flavour; heavy cropper; early.

CURRANTS.

1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

Black Naples.—Fruit produced in great abundance.
Carter's Black Champion.—Fruit of large size.
Kay's Red Prolific.—New Currant.
Lee's Prolific.—Black bunches, produced in immense numbers.
Le Versailles.—Red; an immense bearer, with very large berries and bunches.
White Imperial.—Fruit large, very richly flavored.

New Red Currant, "North Star."

The best Currant in cultivation. Very long clusters, fine quality; bears profusely, immense berries, regular size throughout and lasts well; grows freely and vigorous.

Strong Plants, 1/6 Each.

GOOSEBERRIES.

1/- Each; 10/- Dozen.

Alma. —White.	Overall. —Red.
Billy Dean. —Red.	Ploughboy. —Red.
Green Overall. —Green.	Roaring Lion. —Red.
Heart of Oak. —Green.	Red Warrington. —Red.
Leader. —Yellow.	Royal Oak. —Green.
Lord Crew. —White.	Trumpet. —White.
Large Lion. —Red.	White Lion. —White.
Northern Hero. —	Yellow Lion. —
White.	Yellow.

"WHINHAM'S" INDUSTRY.

1/6 Each; 15/- per Dozen.

The finest Gooseberry ever grown. This superb variety has firmly established itself in England as one of the finest and most profitable Gooseberries in existence. The fruit is of enormous size, and, when ripe, of a dark, dusky red colour; it is of fine quality. Upwards of three tons of splendid fruit have been gathered from half an acre, and as much as twenty-six tons of this fine Gooseberry have been grown upon 3½ acres.

A Wonderful NEW GOOSEBERRY,

"FARMER'S GLORY"

1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

It is a very solid Gooseberry, and weighs more heavily than "Crown Bob," "Lancashire Lad" or "Whinham's Industry."

This is a wonderful, prolific cropper; the fruit is straw-coloured, of the very finest variety, and is of a very large size. Its abundant foliage serves splendidly to protect the fruit.

Just the Gooseberry for Australia.

There is a fortune in this variety for growers. It will produce double the crop of any green Gooseberry now cultivated.

The bush grows to a large size. It is a heavy and sure cropper, the bushes being often almost borne to the ground with the weight of the fruit.

PURPLE GUAVA.

Strong plants, 1/6 each.

This fruit should be cultivated in all gardens; it grows very easily, and produces two good crops every twelve months, and thrives splendidly around Melbourne. It is a beautiful evergreen shrub, grows to a height of 12 feet. The blossom has a delicious perfume. It produces an abundance of edible berries, which make most excellent preserve.

LEMONS.

Worked on Orange and Lemon Stocks.
Yearling Trees, 2/6 Acclimatised, 5/- and 7/6 Each.

Lisbon.—A splendid variety.

Villa Franca.—Claimed to be chiefly a summer-bearing lemon, and on that account very valuable. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with few thorns; fruit oblong, thin skinned, and firm, adjudged by the Americans to be the best shipping variety.

Eureka.—The finest Lemon of recent introduction, very thin skin, large fruit, after the style of Lisbon, but much finer; nearly thornless; splendid keeper. This Lemon, when better known, I consider, will be the only Lemon cultivated, combining, as it does, all the best points required in a really first-class Lemon; unsurpassable for Show purposes.

Giant Black Loganberry.

Extra Strong Plants, 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

The sweetest and most delicious of all berry fruits. The fruit is a deep, rich black, borne in great clusters along the entire length of the vine, and is of enormous size, being much larger than the Red Loganberry. The flavour is rich and pleasing, being a combination of the Blackberry and Loganberry; is superior to either for pies or jam-making.

The fruit ripens during November and December. It is earlier than the other berries, and produces a continuous crop over a period of six to eight weeks. Single pickings have yielded up to eight pounds of ripe fruit per plant.

This new berry is far ahead of all others to-day. It is really in a class by itself for size and production.

Red Loganberry.

Strong Plants, 1/- Each; 10/- Dozen.

The fruit is of large size, equal to the largest sized blackberry, and, when fully ripe, is of a dark, rich red colour. The Loganberry partakes of both the flavour of the raspberry and blackberry, and is pleasant, mild, and delightful to the taste; it is excellent for the table, either fresh or cooked, and for jam or jelly is unsurpassed. The fruit is firm, carries well, and has few seeds; ripens very early, the crop being nearly all ripe and gone before raspberries become plentiful, thus rendering it a very valuable fruit for market. I recommend it as the finest of all berries of this class. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

BLACK MULBERRY.

This is a very popular fruit, and adapts itself to any situation. It makes one of the finest shade trees cultivated. Sweet, fleshy fruit in abundance; very hardy and vigorous grower; fine for specimen. I strongly advise planting. 3/6 each.

NEW MULBERRY.

Hicks' Fancy.—This wonderful Mulberry should be found in every garden. The first ripe fruit in spring—ripening in October—and fruiting right on till Xmas. The growth of the tree is phenomenal, reaching the height up to fifteen feet in three years, and covered with fruit from top to bottom, the branches weeping to the ground. It fruits the first year of planting; fine foliage measuring ten inches across. Fruit medium size. Black when ripe. 3/6 each.

MEDLARS.

Thrive well in Victoria, require very little attention, and are not particular to soil; do not need pruning. Fruit is a delicious flavour, large size. They should be more largely planted. The fruit should be eaten when over-ripe. Price, 2/6 each.

NECTARINES.

Worked on Peach Seedlings.

1/6 Each; 15/- Per Dozen.

Special Quotations Given by the 100 or More.

Early Rivers.—Very large and handsome fruit, tender, juicy, and first-class flavour; frequent and heavy bearer. Very early.

Goldmine.—A variety lately introduced from New Zealand; very large fruit, cream colour, tender, juicy, and very sweet. Ripe in February.

Hunt's Tawny.—Orange and deep red, excellent flavour. Early.

Shorland Tawny.—A first-class variety. Medium.

Victoria Late.—Very large fruit, of fine quality. Heavy cropper.

NUTS AND FILBERTS.

2/6 Each.

Cob, upright	Red Filbert.
Cob, spreading.	Red-Skinned Filbert.
Common Hazel.	Tree Nut.
Cosford.	White Filbert.
Nottingham Prolific.	

OLIVE.

A most useful shade and ornamental tree. It is very hardy and requires little attention. For a specimen tree it fills the position. The fruit is always in demand; is useful in its green and ripe state. A splendid market is now open for an unlimited quantity of the fruit. I strongly advise planting this tree. Price, 3/- each.

ORANGES.

Worked on Orange and Lemon Stocks.

Yearling Trees, 2/6 Each.

Blood, or Maltese.—Medium size fruit, very juicy, a strong grower. Early.

Mandarin, Beauty or Glen Retreat.—Very handsome and productive.

Mandarin, Emperor.—The largest of fruit, very juicy, an excellent variety.

Mandarin, Thorny.—An enormous cropper.

Mediterranean Sweet.—A nice flavoured orange.

Parramatta.—Large and juicy; one of the best for the market.

Seville.—Large, solid fruit, unsurpassed for jam.

Siletta.—Large, smooth, thin skin, of a pale yellow colour; juicy.

St. Michael.—A very good market variety;

The Queen.—A large, thin-skinned, nice flavoured orange, heavy bearer.

Valencia Late.—Large, oblong, and firm. This orange is very late in ripening, and valuable on that account, as it would be market-

Washington Navel.—Well-known, and one of the best varieties cultivated.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

ACCLIMATISED Three-Year-Old Tree, 7/6 to 10/- each.

ACCLIMATISED Two-Year-Old Tree, 5/- each.

I have a really fine lot to offer this season. They have been carefully grown in our nursery for the past twelve months, and have made splendid growth and roots, and, as the nature of the soil is heavy, they will lift with good balls of earth, ensuring perfect safety in transplanting.

Ready from June to September.

PASSION FRUIT.

This is one of the finest fruits cultivated. It should be planted during spring and summer, and requires to be trained to supports. The plant likes warmth, and needs planting in a sunny situation, in well-drained soil. During the first six months, attention should be paid to watering and training the vines. In a couple of seasons the plant will come into full bearing. It is one of the most profitable fruits to grow. Planters at Wandin have harvested £200 off one acre in a season.

I grow enormous quantities of plants, and shall be pleased to quote for any quantity.

Strong plants, 9d. each, 6/- doz., 40/- per 100.

POMEGRANATE.

A beautiful shrub and a general favorite. It is very ornamental, with the large bright scarlet fruits hanging on the branches throughout the winter. The fruits are edible and considered a luxury by many. It is a fruit shrub which should be planted largely. Price, 2/- each.

PEACHES.

Worked on Peach Seedlings.

1/6 Each; 15/- Per Dozen. Special
Special Quotations Given by the 100 or More.

- Amsden's June.**—Large, high colour, and very good flavour. Early.
- Alexander's Early.**—Above medium, highly coloured; a splendid variety; freestone. Early.
- Brigg's Red May.**—A very early freestone, good colour, rich and juicy.
- Champion.**—Very largest size, beautiful colour, good flavour, very hardy, and a very valuable early freestone peach.
- Comet.**—Very large; another good canning peach. Late.
- Dr. Hogg.**—Large and round, lemon and crimson colour, firm, juicy, and of excellent flavour; a freestone. Ripens early in December.
- Elberta.**—A large, handsome peach, great cropper, and carries well; a very valuable market variety. Medium.
- Early Crawford.**—A good early peach, suitable for dessert or canning.
- Early Rivers.**—One of the best of the early varieties; a very heavy yielder.
- Foster.**—Large, orange red, flesh yellow and juicy; one of the best for canning or drying; freestone. Very early.
- Hale's Early.**—A very early American variety; one of the best for the market; freestone. Early.
- Lady Palmerston.**—Very large; a good canning peach. Late.
- Muir.**—Large freestone; a very good peach for canning or drying; great cropper. Late.
- Pullar's Cling.**—This very fine canning peach was raised by Mr. P. Pullar, of Ardmona. It is a very large, highly coloured clingstone peach, and preferred by the canning factories above all other sorts; it is a good grower and heavy bearer.
- Royal George.**—A first-class peach, well known. Medium.
- Salway.**—Large, rich yellow, flesh orange, very juicy, and of rich vinous flavour; a freestone. Very late.

PEARS.

Worked on Pear Seedlings.

1/6 Each; 15/- per Dozen.

Special Quotations Given by the 100 or More.

- Bailey's Bergamot.**—Very rich and melting fruit; a very hardy grower and good bearer.
- Beurre de Capiaumont.**—A very good market variety, medium size and very handsome; very good bearer. Autumn.
- Beurre Diel.**—Large, yellow, rich, delicious fruit, good keeper, and most prolific. Autumn.
- Black Achan.**—A very large cooking pear. Late.
- Beurre Bose.**—A large dessert pear of first-rate quality. Medium.
- Carmes.**—A very early pear, juicy, and of first quality.
- Doyenne D'Ete.**—Small, juicy, and richly flavoured. Early.

Gansell's Bergamot.—Medium size, juicy, and very rich, splendid dessert pear. Winter.

Jargonelle.—A very old and well-known variety.

Keiffer's Hybrid.—A first-class variety, medium size, pineapple flavour.

Josephine de Malines.—A late pear, good keeper, rich, juicy, and melting, with most delicious flavour. Late.

Marie Louise.—An early, and one of the best dessert varieties.

Napoleon.—Large, yellowish-green, very juicy and rich, keeps well. Medium.

Packham's Triumph.—It is of beautiful shape, large, and one of the most perfect flavour; a good grower, early and prolific bearer; ripens in April. Has received first prize every time it has been exhibited.

Uvedale's St. Germain.—Very large, a fine stewing pear. Late.

Williams' Bon Chretien.—Large, one of the very best varieties grown. Early.

Winter Cole.—Medium size, juicy and very rich, good flavour; a very good variety.

Winter Nelis.—A real good late dessert.

PLUMS.

Worked on Myrobalan Stocks, raised from Cuttings; will not Sucker, and a Strong, Vigorous Grower.

1/6 Each; 15/- per Dozen.

Special Quotations given by the 100 or more.

Angelina Burdett.—A large early plum, rich, juicy, and of good flavour.

Brah's Green Gage.—Large, and of first-class quality. Late.

Coe's Golden Drop.—Large, yellow, of first quality. Medium.

Coe's Late Red.—Very late and valuable plum.

Clyman.—The earliest plum grown, a very valuable variety for the market.

Damson, Shropshire.—One of the very best for jam. Medium.

Diamond.—A very large purple plum, one of the best for preserving, good bearer. Medium.

Early Orleans.—An early culinary plum. Medium.

Grand Duke.—Very large, purple colour, great cropper, the best late plum grown.

Green Gage.—A well-known variety, very rich and good. Medium.

Jefferson.—A large golden-yellow plum; one of the best. Medium.

Late Black Orleans.—A real good plum, great cropper. Late.

Magnum Bonum Yellow.—A large yellow, first-class culinary plum, regular and heavy yielder. Late.

Oullin's Golden Gage.—A first-class dessert plum. Early.

Prune d'Agen.—Large, purple, the best prune grown. Medium.

Prune, French.—A medium-sized purple plum, very rich, excellent for drying and preserving. Late.

Prune, Golden.—A very large golden-coloured plum of most delicious flavour; a strong grower and heavy bearer; one of the best varieties grown for canning.

Prune, Silver.—A very valuable canning variety, large, great cropper.

Red Cherry.—An early variety.

River's Early Prolific.—Of medium size; very heavy and early bearer.

Washington.—A real good variety, very large, yellow. Medium.

Yellow Gage.—Medium size, good flavour, a splendid bearer. Late.

Japanese Persimmons.

Price, 3/- each.

The fruit of the Persimmon, when ripe, is of a deep reddish-orange colour; in shape, that of an orange, and some egg-shaped. The flavor, when perfectly ripe, is most luscious. It is best to be kept in a close jar after being picked, and is then most delicious. They ripen their fruit during winter, and, in consequence, furnish a valuable fruit for the table at a season when fruit is scarce.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

1/6 Each; 15/- per Dozen.

A Reduction when Taken in Quantity.

Botan or Abundance.—Very large, amber and cherry colour, with a beautiful white bloom, very tender, juicy, and most delicious flavour. Very early.

Burbank.—Of medium size, cherry red colour, with lilac bloom; very sweet, with most delicious flavour; good grower and enormous cropper.

Gold.—A new variety, and one of the best, very handsome and delicious fruit. An enormous bearer.

Kelsey.—One of the best varieties for canning and drying, carries well, and an early and heavy bearer.

Red Heart.—Large, red colour, very good for preserving; tree small, but good bearer; bears very young.

Satsuma or Blood Plum.—Large, dark red fruit, very juicy and rich flavour.

Wickson.—One of Burbank's best; fruit a beautiful carmine, with white bloom; very small stone; flesh firm, sweet and most delicious.

QUINCES.

Worked on Quince Seedlings.

Price, 1/6 each; 15/- per Dozen.

Apple-shaped.—Of medium size, juicy; very good for culinary purposes.

Champion.—Very large, uniform fruit, of excellent flavour. Tree bears heavily when young. The earliest of all.

Manning's Seedling.—The very best quince grown. The tree is a strong grower, and very heavy cropper.

Missouri Mammoth.—Extra large fruit, of excellent flavour; tree strong grower.

Pear-shaped.—Large fruit of a first-class quality. Medium.

RASPBERRIES.

Cornwall's Yellow.—3/- per doz.; 15/- per 100.

Fastolf.—Large, red. 3/- per doz.; 15/- per 100.

Hunter's Perfection.—Thornless variety. 3/- per doz.; 15/- per 100.

Northumberland Filbasket.—3/- per doz.; 15/- per 100.

TREE TOMATO.

This plant should be trained against a wall facing the north. It rejoices in plenty of heat, and dislikes the frost; it is of a climbing habit. Plant during October, November, December, in a sunny situation, well drained soil.

The fruit is of a reddish-yellow colour, like an oval-shaped tomato, and has a peculiar flavour, most agreeable to most connoisseurs. It is a very heavy cropper, and continues cropping for many years. Price, 1/6 each.

WALNUTS.

The most profitable tree cultivated. One and two year old trees are the best to plant. They make excellent shelter and breakwinds. If farmers would plant their surroundings with these trees they would prove most profitable. An object lesson can be taught by a few growers at Orbost, who are now reaping the benefits of early planting, the nuts fetching 11d. lb. for any unlimited quantity. The trees require no care or attention, and serve many good purposes. The wise man plants them. 2/6 each.

FIGS—The Most Luscious Fruit Grown.

Three-year-old trees; will bear next season. Easy of cultivation. The finest fruit tree to plant in any garden.

Black Ischia.—Large, dark purple; a very fine Fig. Second week in January.

Castle Kennedy.—Large, dark brown; tender, rich flavour. End December.

Grossie Vertie.—Large, yellowish-green; flesh red. February.

Madeline.—Small, pale yellow; very rich; good bearer; early. End December.

Turkey.—Medium to large; brownish-red; rich and good. End February to middle March.

White Adriatic.—Large; skin whitish; flesh red; good drying. February.

White Genoa.—Medium to large; brown; very rich; dries well. First week January.

Price—2/6 each.

STRAWBERRIES.

The Wonderful New Strawberry, "WANDIN SPECIAL."

The fruit of this excellent variety is very large, glossy red colour, particularly firm, and choicest quality.

It is the earliest Strawberry, and its glossy colour makes it very attractive. The berries are of uniform size and shape, and a rich blood red, from outside to centre.

It is one of the most perpetual bearers; produces good pickings for at least five months when the weather is favourable.

Strong Plants 2/6 per doz; 17/6 per 100.

Melba.—It will bear good crops from November to May. A grand variety. 3/6 per 100.

Marguerite.—Fruit very large; richly flavoured. 3/6 per 100.

Trollope's Victoria.—Very large, early, great bearer. 3/6 per 100.

Blossoms strong and perfect, quite resistant to heat, making the variety a continuous fruit during the warm weather.

The principal qualifications of this variety are its productiveness and earliness. It has been proved, during the past hot season, to produce double the crop of any other Strawberry.

Blossoms are strongly staminate, each flower producing a perfect berry.

Royal Sovereign.—Fruit of the largest size, and of a glossy, bright scarlet colour. 1/- per doz.; 7/6 per 100.

Sunbeam.—A very fine new variety, with good-sized fruit; clear, red, firm, sweet and excellent. 1/- per doz.

GRAPE VINES.

The undermentioned Choice Table Varieties, 10/- per doz.; 1/- each.

Special Quotations given by the 100 or more.

Black Hamburg.—The bunches are of medium size, grape large, with nice flavour, a sure bearer. Medium.

Black Prince.—Very large grape, medium-sized bunches. Late.

Black St. Peter's.—Bunches and berries very large; a real good table grape.

Centennial.—A very large white grape; one of the best.

Cannon Hall Muscat.—A very large muscat flavored grape, large, bunches and carries well. Late.

Chasselas Musque.—A delicious muscat flavor, pale amber colour. Medium.

Early White Malvasia.—Of medium size, greenish yellow in colour, bunches medium size. Early.

Early Muscadine.—A splendid early table grape of medium size and amber colour, large bunches. Early.

Frontignan.—One of the best table varieties, large, with musk flavour, bunches large. Medium.

Golden Hambro.—Large, oval, amber color, bunches large. Medium.

Golden Chasselas or Royal Muscadine.—Medium sized berries and bunches; a real good grape. Early.

Lady's Finger.—Flesh pink, rich and juicy. Medium.

Muscat Hambro (Snow's).—A very superior table grape, bunches and berries large, black, with a muscat flavour. Medium.

Muscat of Alexandria.—A very large, white, amber-coloured table grape, bunches large.

Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat.—A deep black, large, muscat-flavoured grape. Late.

Red Prince.—A very nice variety; bunches and berries large. Late.

Sultana.—A very valuable variety for raisins.

Zante.—A small grape of a deep black colour.

NEW GRAPE VINES.

"ROSE OF PERU."

This I can confidently recommend as the best flavored, black, table grape fruited; also a splendid keeper and packer. Large bunch, evenly set berries, round, black and delicious, crackling flesh, vine hardy, vigorous and a good setter. Price, strong vines, 1/6 each.

"THE CHAMPION."

The biggest red Grape in cultivation, excellent quality, large berry, heavy bunch. Great bearer; does not split with the rain. The Grape will carry better than any other variety. The berries do not leave the stem. Highly recommended. It is the best Grape in existence. 1/6 each.

THE WONDERFUL "CENTENNIAL"

This magnificent white oval Grape originated in the Bendigo district. The berries are of enormous size. Bunches large and loose flesh tender and sweet. The vines and fruit very much resemble Golden Champion in appearance, though hardier and more vigorous than that fine variety. To grow it to perfection it requires a warm climate. 1/6 each.

General List of SHRUBS, TREES, &c.

For the Convenience of Customers, I have arranged this portion of Catalogue under different headings, viz.:—

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs.
Deciduous Flowering and
Ornamental Shrubs.

Evergreen Ornamental Shrubs.
Evergreen Flowering Trees.
Evergreen Ornamental Trees.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees.
Deciduous Flowering Trees.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Abutilon (Chinese Lantern) Vars. 1/- each
Aloysia Citrodora (Lemon-scented Verbena)
The scent of the leaves is delicious; 8ft. 1/6 each.
Arbutus (Irish Strawberry Tree)
Canariense.—White; 10ft. 2/- each.
Unedo.—White; 10ft. 1/6 each.
Arduina (Cape Plum)
Grandiflora.—White; 5ft. 2/- each.
Boronia
Elatior.—Rose Color; 3ft. 1/6 each.
Megistigma.—Coppery; sweet scented; 3ft. 1/6 each.
Pinnata.—Cerise; large flowers; 3ft. 2/- each.
Bouvardias—See Special List
Browallia
Jamesonii.—Orange; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Speciosa.—Blue; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Brugmansia (The Trumpet Flower)
Knightii.—White, semi-double; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Lutea.—Yellow; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Sanguinea.—Red; 4ft. 1/6 each.
Benthamia (Himalayan Strawberry)
Fragifera.—Yellowish, red fruit; 10ft. 1/8 each.
Buddlea
Globosa.—Orange; 12ft. 1/- each.
Paniculata.—Creamy white; 12ft. 1/- each.
Variabilis.—Clear lilac spikes; 8ft. 1/- each.
Veitchiana.—Bright violet; 12ft. 1/6 each.
Camellia—See Special List.
Callistemon (Bottle Brush)
Several Varieties; 8ft. 1/6 each.
Cassia
Candolleana.—Yellow; 10ft. 1/6 each.
Grandiflora.—Yellow; 10ft. 1/6 each.
Florabunda.—Yellow; 8ft. 1/6 each.
Ceanothus
Divaricatus.—Blue; 12ft. 2/6 each.
Glorie de Versailles.—Lavender; 8ft. 1/6 each.
Veitchianus.—Light blue; 10ft. 1/6 each.
Cestrum
Aurantiacum.—Orange; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Diurnum.—Creamy white; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Choisya (Mexican Orange Flower)
Ternata.—White, sweet scented; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Clethra Arborea
Lily of the Valley Tree 10ft. 1/6 each.
Christia
Grandiflora.—Red and yellow; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Clianthus (Glory Pea)
Puniceus.—Scarlet; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Alba.—White; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Cotoneaster (Rock Spray)
Microphylla.—3ft. 1/6 each.
Rotundifolia.—3ft. 1/6 each.
Cuphea (Cigar Flower)
Jorullensis.—Orange and red; 2ft. 1/- each.
Daphne—See Special List
Diosma (Scented Heath)
Ericoides.—White; 3ft. 1/6 each.
Diplacus
Glutinosus.—Orange; 4ft. 1/6 each.
Puniceus.—Orange scarlet; 4ft. 1/6 each.
Doryanthes Excelsa (Gigantic Lily)
A striking native scarlet flowering plant; 15ft. 1/6 each.
Duranta
Alba.—White; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Plumieri.—Blue; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Erica—See Special List.
Escallonia
Exoniensis.—White, shaded pink; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Macrantha.—Crimson red; 4ft. 1/6 each.
Montevidiensis.—Pure white; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Euphorbia
Splendens.—Red; 4ft. 1/6 each.
Felicia
Augustifolia.—Lilac; 2ft. 1/- each.
Genista
Andreana.—Crimson and yellow; 5ft. 1/6 each.
Florida.—Yellow; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Alba.—White; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Ginkgo syn. Salisburia
The Maidenhair Tree.—2/- each.
A beautiful tree, with leaves resembling a Maidenhair Fern.
Habrothamnus
Elegans.—Red; 4ft. 1/6 each.
Newellii.—Crimson; 4ft. 1/6 each.

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs—continued.

Hakea Eucalyptoides

A magnificent flowering shrub, with crimson flowers; 8ft. 1/6 each.

Hibiscus

Conqueror.—Rich apricot; 6ft. 1/6 each.

General Courtgis.—Scarlet; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Island Empress.—Dark rose; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Island Queen.—Pink; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Heliotropium (Heliotrope)

Aureum Variegata.—3ft. 1/- each.

President Garfield.—Purple; 3ft. 1/- each.

White Lady.—White shaded lavender; 3ft. 1/- each.

Hydrangea

Hortensis.—Pink; 3ft. 1/- each.

Hortensis Cyansclada.—Blue; 3ft. 1/- each.

Thomas Hogg.—White; 3ft. 1/- each.

Mde. Mouelliere.—White; 3ft. 1/6 each.

Hypericum

Moserianum.—3ft. 1/- each.

Moserianum.—Tricolour; 3ft. 1/6 each.

Justicea

Carnea.—Rose; 4ft. 1/6 each.

Achhatoda.—White; 4ft. 1/- each.

Magnifica.—Pink; 4ft. 1/- each.

Kalmia

Latifolia.—Rose colour; 10ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.

Lasiandra

Edwardsii.—Large purple flowers. 2/6 each. (New.)

Macrantha.—Purple; 6ft. 2/6 each.

Macrantha Grandiflora.—2/6 each.

Lantana

Alba.—White; 4ft. 1/- each.

Drap de Or.—Yellow. 1/- each.

Sellowiana.—Mauve; 4ft. 1/- each.

Chelsea Gem.—Crimson. 1/- each.

Surprise.—Orange. 1/- each.

Minnie Basle.—Lilac. 1/- each.

Lavendula

Spica (Common Lavender).—2ft. 1/- each.

Stoechas (French Lavender).—3ft. 1/- each.

Vera (English Lavender).—2ft. 1/- each.

Ligustrum (The Privet)

Japonicum.—1/- each.

Lucidum.—Large-leaved privet; 8ft. 1/6 each.

Lucidum.—Variegata; 12ft. 2/- each.

Vulgaris.—Small leaved; 6ft. 2/6 dozen.

Golden City.—Small leaved; 6ft. 3/- dozen.

Mackaya Bella

Lilac purple; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Magnolia

Fusata.—Port Wine Magnolia; 5ft. 2/6 each.

Grandiflora.—White; 20ft. 2/6 each.

Myrtus (The Myrtle)

Communis.—4ft. 1/6 each.

Communis Flora Pleno.—Double. 2/- each.

Romanis Variegata.—4ft. 1/6 each.

Nandina (Sacred Bamboo)

Domestica.—Graceful foliage. 1/6 each.

Nerium (Oleander)

Album.—White; 15ft. 1/6 each.

Grandiflora.—White; 15ft. 1/6 each.

Delphine.—Crimson; 5ft. 1/6 each.

Luteum Plenum S.D.—Yellow; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Grandiflorum Plenum D.—Pink; 5ft. 1/6 each.

Professor Martin.—Crimson, single; 5ft. 1/6.

Photinia (Chinese Hawthorn)

Serrulata.—Creamy white; 10ft. 1/6 each.

Pittosporum

Crassocofolium.—12ft. 1/- each.

Eugenoides.—12ft. 1/- each.

Eugenoides Variegata.—12ft. 2/6 each.

Nigrescens.—12ft. 1/- each.

Tobira.—6ft. 1/6 each.

Undulatum (Victorian Laurel).—12ft. 1/-

Plectranthus Eckloni

Blue; 3ft. 1/6 each.

Plumbago

Capensis.—Lavender; 5ft. 1/- each.

Capensis Alba.—White; 4ft. 1/- each.

Larpentae.—Blue; 2ft. 1/- each.

Protea Mellifera

Pink and white flowers; 8ft. 2/6 each.

Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn)

Ovata.—Creamy white; 4ft. 1/- each.

Rhododendrons—See Special List.

Russellia Juncea

Red flowers; 3ft. 1/6 each.

Spartium (Spanish Broom)

Album.—White; 5ft. 1/- each.

Junceum.—Yellow; 5ft. 1/- each.

Scoparium.—Yellow; 5ft. 1/- each.

Strelitza

Augustifolia.—White; 20ft. 2/- each.

Reginoe.—Blue and yellow; 5ft. 5/- each.

Romneya Coulteri (Californian Poppy)

Large white flowers. 2/- each.

Romneya Trichocaly.—Beautiful shrub, free flowering; enormous white flowers, yellow stamens. 2/6 each.

Tamarix (Tree Cypress)

Gallica.—Pink flowering; 12ft. 1/6 each.

Tecoma

Velutina.—Yellow; 15ft. 1/6 each.

Smithii.—Orange yellow; 5ft. 1/6 each.

Capensis.—Red; 12ft. 1/6 each.

Toxicophloea

Spectabilis.—White; 5ft. 1/6 each.

Thunbergii.—White; 5ft. 1/6 each.

Veronica (Speedwell)

Andersonia.—Blue; 3ft. 1/- each.

Andersonia Variegata.—3ft. 1/- each.

Celestial.—Blue; 2ft. 1/- each.

Hulkei.—Lavender; 4ft. 1/- each.

Imperialis Amaranth.—Red; 3ft. 1/- each.

Parviflora.—White; 3ft. 1/- each.

Viburnum

Tinus (Laurestinus).—6ft. 1/- each.

Japonicum.—White; 8ft. 1/6 each.

Cotinifolium.—White; 10ft. 1/6 each.

Deciduous Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs.

Acers (Japanese Maples)

A choice range of these lovely shrubs to select from; names on application. From 2/6 each.

Amygdalus (Flowering Peaches)

Persica Alba.—White; 10ft. 2/- each.

Rosea, Fl. Pleno.—Pink; 10ft. 2/- each.

Rubra, Fl. Pleno.—Red; 10ft. 2/- each.

Varieabilis.—Pink and white; 10ft. 2/- each.

Berberis (The Barberry)

Aquifolia.—Yellow; 4ft. 1/- each.

Darwini.—Rich orange; 4ft. 1/6 each.

Vulgaris (English Barberry).—8ft. 1/- each.

Calycanthus (The Allspice)

Floridus.—Brown flowers; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Cerasus (Double-Flowered Cherry)

In eight distinct sorts. From 2/6 each.

Crataegus (Hawthorn)

Carrieri.—Large scarlet fruit; 8ft. 1/6 each.

Oxyantha.—White single; 12ft. 1/6 each.

Oxyantha.—Double white; 12ft. 2/- each.

Oxyantha.—Double pink; 12ft. 2/- each.

Oxyantha.—Double scarlet; 12ft. 2/- each.

Oxyantha.—Double crimson; 12ft. 2/- each.

Cytisus (Golden Chain)

Laburnum.—Yellow; 8ft. 1/6 each.

Cydonia syn. Pyrus

Japonica.—Scarlet; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Alba.—White; 6ft. 2/- each.

Cardinalis.—Scarlet; 5ft. 2/- each.

Rosea Plena.—Pink; 6ft. 2/- each.

Sanguinea Nivalis.—6ft. 2/- each.

Deutzia (Wedding Bells)

Crenata Fl. Pleno.—Double; 4ft. 1/- each.

Gracilis.—White, dwarf; 2ft. 1/- each.

Gracilis Rosea.—Pink, dwarf; 2ft. 1/6 each.

Lemoinei.—White; 3ft. 1/6 each.

Pride of Rochester.—D. white; 4ft. 1/6 each.

Diervillea syn. Weigelia

Amabilis.—Pink; 6ft. 1/- each.

Abel Carrieri.—Rosy crimson; 4ft. 1/6 each.

Rosea.—Pink; 8ft. 1/6 each.

Rosea Variegata.—8ft. 1/6 each.

Erythrina (The Tree Cockscorn)

Crista Galli.—Deep scarlet; 8ft. 1/6 each.

Forsythia (Golden Bell)

Viridissima.—Yellow; 5ft. 1/6 each.

Hibiscus

Syriacus in 12 colours; 8ft. 1/6 each.

Kerria Japonica, Fl. Pleno.

Double Yellow; 5ft. 1/6 each.

Lagerstroemia (Crape Myrtle)

Indica.—Pink; 20ft. 2/- each.

Magnolia

Conspicua.—Purple and white; 20ft. 2/6 each.

Purpurea.—Purple; 15ft. 2/6 each.

Stellata.—White; 8ft. 2/6 each.

Stellata Rosea.—Pink; 6ft. 2/6 each.

Obvata.—Purple and white; 8ft. 2/6 each.

Malus (Crab Apple)

Augustifolia fl. pl.—Pink; 10ft. 1/6 each.

Florabunda.—Pink and white; 10ft. 1/6 each.

Atro Sanguinea.—Red; 10ft. 1/6 each.

Spectabilis Alba.—White; 10ft. 1/6 each.

Spectabilis Rosea.—Pink; 10ft. 1/6 each.

Paeonies (Tree Paeony)

Arborea.—12 varieties. From 5/- each.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

In 9 Distinct Varieties; 4 to 6ft. 1/6 each.

Poinciana (Bird of Paradise)

Gilesii.—Orange and red; 10ft. 1/6 each.

Prunus (Flowering Plums)

Sinensis Alba.—D. white; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Sinensis Rosea.—D. Pink; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Sinensis Rubra.—D., Red; 6ft. 1/6 each.

Pissardi.—Pink flowers, coppery foliage; 15ft. 2/- each.

Vesuvius.—Metallic crimson foliage; 15ft. 2/- each.

Mume.—Pink; 5ft. 2/- each.

Triloba.—Semi-double, pink; 5ft. 1/6 each.

Punica (Pomegranate)

Granatum.—Fruiting Variety; 10ft. 2/- each.

Granatum Andre Leroy.—Reddish salmon. 2/- each.

Granatum Album.—Double White. 2/- each.

Robinia (Locust Tree)

Resembling the Acacias.

Decaisneana.—Rose colour. 2/- each.

Inermis.—Pink, 2/6.

Pseudacacia.—White, 2/6.

Rhus (Sumach)

Succedanea.—Autumn foliage; 12ft. 2/- each.

Cotinus.—Crimson; 6ft. 1/- each.

Lacinata.—Fern leafed; 8ft. 2/- each.

Sambucus (The Elderberry)

Argentea Variegata.—10ft. 1/6 each.

Aurea (Golden Elder).—10ft. 1/6 each.

Lacinata.—Deeply-cut foliage; 10ft. 1/- each.

Spirea

Anthony Waterer.—Crimson; 3ft. 1/6 each.

Grandiflora (Snow Bush).—6ft. 1/6 each.

Reevesiana.—White; 4ft. 1/- each.

Reevesiana.—D., White; 4ft. 1/- each.

Syringa (The Lilac). See Special List

A large assortment of Single and Double Varieties, grafted plants, comprising the latest French sorts. 2/6 each.

Good Old Varieties.—From 1/6 each.

Viburnum

Opulus (Guelder Rose).—10ft. 1/6 each.

Plicatum (Japanese Rose).—10ft. 2/- each.

Ornamental Evergreen Shrubs.

Aralia

Sieboldii.—Large shiny leaves; 6ft. 1/6 each.
Papyrifera (Rice Paper Plant).—8ft. 2/- each.

Ardisia Crenulata

Crimson berries.—2ft. 1/6 each.

Aucuba (Gold Dust Tree)

Variegata.—4ft. 2/- each.

Japonica.—4ft. 2/- each.

Cratagus

Crenulata (Fire Thorn).—8ft. 1/6 each.

Pyracantha.—Yellow berries; 12ft. 1/6 each.

Coprosma

Bauriana Picturata, Var.—6ft. 1/6 each.

Lucida.—Shiny green leaves; 6ft. 1/- each.

Cyphomandra (Tree Tomato)

Betacea.—Bears edible fruit; 10ft. 1/6 each.

Deeringia

Amherstii Variegata.—A pretty shrub. 1/6.

Dracena

Australis.—12ft. 1/6 each.

Draco (Dragon's Blood).—10ft. 1/6 each.

Stricta.—10ft. 1/6.

Handsome, Tropical-looking Trees.

Eugenia (Lili Pili)

Florabunda.—Purple; 15ft. 1/6 each.

Kingiana.—White berried; 12ft. 1/6 each.

Pendula.—Drooping habit; 12ft. 1/6 each.

Smithii.—Good for Hedges; 10ft. 1/6 each.

Euonymus

Latifolius Alba Variegatus.—12ft. 1/6 each.

Latifolius Argenta Variegatus.—6ft. 1/6 each.

Latifolius Aurea Marginatus.—6ft. 1/6 each.

Latifolius Aurea Variegatus.—6ft. 1/6 each.

Hardy, useful Shrubs for any purpose.

Ficus

Australis Variegata.—10ft. 2/6 each.

Ilex

Aquifolium (English Holly).—15ft. 1/6 each.

Aurea (Golden Holly).—10ft. 2/6 each.

Cornuta (Chinese Holly).—15ft. 2/6 each.

Musa (Abyssinian Banana)

Ensete.—Large foliage; 15ft. 2/6 each.

Olea

Europa (Common Olive).—15ft. 3/- each.

Psidium (Guava)

Cattleyanum.—Purple; 8ft. 1/6 each.

Pyriferum.—Yellow; 15ft. 1/6.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant)

Communis.—Ornamental foliage; 10ft. 1/6

Rosmarinus (Rosemary)

Officinalis.—5ft. 1/- each.

Vitex Littoralis

Crimson.—20ft. 2/- each.

Yucca

Aloefolia Variegata.—10ft. 2/6 each.

Filemontosa (Needle and Thread).—4ft. 1/-

Gloriosa (Dagger Plant).—12ft. 1/6 each.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING TREES.

ACACIA (The Wattle)

1/- Each; 10/- Dozen.

Acinacea (Governor Latrobe's Wattle).

—Yellow; 10ft. 1/- each.

Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle).—

15ft. 1/- each.

Cultriformis (Knife-leaved).—12ft. 1/-.

Cyanophylla (Bluish-leaved Acacia).—

Yellow; 20ft. 1/- each.

Dealbata (Silver Wattle).—20ft. 1/-.

Decurrens (Black Wattle).—20ft. 1/-.

Discolor (Sunshine Wattle).—15ft. 1/-.

Elata (Cedar Wattle).—15ft. 1/- each.

Florabunda (Many flowered).—10ft.

1/- each.

Longifolia (Long-leaved Golden).—

15ft. 1/- each.

Lepantha (Cape Wattle).—15ft. 1/-.

Melanoxylon (Blackwood).—40ft. 1/-.

Mollissima (Tasmanian Black).—30ft.

1/- each.

Myrtifolia (Myrtle-leaved).—8ft. 1/-.

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle).—20ft. 1/-.

Prominens (Golden Rain).—12ft. 1/-.

Normalis (Queen Wattle).—20ft. 1/-.

Podalyrifolia (Queensland Wattle).—

1/- each.

Saligna (Weeping Wattle).—1/-.



Golden Wattle. Cootamundra Wattle. Longleafed Wattle.

Evergreen Flowering Trees—continued.

- Ailanthus** (Tree of Heaven)
Glandulosa.—30ft. 1/6 each.
Calodendron (Cape Chestnut)
Glandulosa.—30ft. 1/6 each.
Castanospermum
Australie.—Flowers saffron colour; 50ft. 2/-
Ceratopetalum (The Xmas Bush)
Gumniferum.—4ft. 2/6 each.
Ceratonia (Carob Tree)
Siliqua.—15ft. 1/6 each.
Dombeya
Natalensis.—White; 8ft. 1/6 each.
Rosea (New).—Pink; 6ft. 2/- each.
Eucalyptus
Calophylla Rosea.—Bright pink flowers; 15ft. 1/6 each.
Ficifolia.—Scarlet flowers; 15ft. 1/6 each.
Grevillea (Silky Oak)
Robusta.—Orange yellow flowers; 40ft. 1/6
Hillii.—30ft. 1/6 each.
Lagunaria (Pyramid Tree)
Pattersoni.—Pink; 40ft. 1/6 each.
Magnolia
Grandiflora.—White; 25ft. 2/6 each.
Stenacarpus (Fire Tree)
Cunninghamii.—Bright red; 25ft. 2/6 each.



Grevillea (Silky Oak).

Deciduous Ornamental Trees.

Mostly conspicuous for their Beautiful Foliage.

- Acer** (Maple)
Negundo (Box Elder).—40ft. 3/- each.
Platanoides (Sycamore).—50ft. 2/6 each.
Purpurea (Purple Sycamore).—50ft. 2/6 each.
Rubrum (Scarlet Maple).—30ft. 2/6 each.
Saccharinum (Sugar Maple).—40ft. 2/6 each.
Betula (European Birch)
Alba.—White or silver; 30ft. 2/- each.
Pubescens.—30ft. 2/- each.
Castania (Spanish Chestnut)
Vesca.—Yellow flowers; 40ft. 2/-.
Fagus (Beech)
Sylvatica (Common Beech).—60ft. 1/6 each.
Purpurea.—Grafted plants; 50ft. 3/6 each.
Cupreus.—Copper colour; 50ft. 3/6 each.
Fraxinus (Ash)
Excelsior (English Ash).—50ft. 2/- each.
Aurea.—Golden; 20ft. 3/6 each.
Alba.—White; 40ft. 2/- each.
Weeping Ash.—2/- each.
Liquidambar (Sweet Gum Tree)
Sty. acifolia.—Red leaves in Autumn; 20ft. 2/- each.
Populus (Poplar)
Alba.—Silver Poplar; 50ft. 2/- each.
Bolleana.—Silver-leaved; 40ft. 2/- each.
Dilitata.—Upright Poplar; 50ft. 2/- each.
Monilifera.—Spreading Poplar; 50ft. 2/-.
Pyrus (Rowan Tree or Mountain Ash)
Aucuparia.—Beautiful scarlet fruit; 30ft. 3/- each. Splendid for cold climates.
Quercus (Oak)
Conferta.—Glossy foliage; 30ft. 2/6 each.
Coccinea.—Scarlet Oak; 30ft. 5/- each.
Concordia.—Golden Oak; 30ft. 5/- each.
Pallustris.—Scarlet Oak; 30ft. 5/- each.
Tinctora.—Nearly black; 40ft. 3/6 each.
Ilex.—Evergreen Oak; 50ft. 1/6 each.
Robur.—English Oak; 60ft. 2/- each.
Suber.—Cork Oak; 30ft. 2/- each.
Salix (The Willow)
Babylonica (Weeping Willow).—50ft. 1/6 each.
Vitelina (Golden Willow).—20ft. 1/- each.
Viminalis (Basket Willow).—20ft. 1/6 each.
Ulmus (The Elm)
Campestris.—English Elm; 60ft. 2/6 each.
Canadensis.—Canadian Elm; 60ft. 2/6 each.
Campestris Variegata.—40ft. 3/6 each.
Vegeta.—Huntingdon Elm; 50ft. 2/6 each.
Suberosa.—Cork Elm; 60ft. 2/6 each.

Deciduous Flowering Trees.

Æsculus

Flora Alba Plena.—Double flowering Chestnut; 60ft. 2/- each.

Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut).—White, tinged red; 60ft. 2/6.

Rubricunda.—Scarlet flowering; 60ft. 2/- each.

Catalpa

Bungei.—Greenish yellow; 20ft. 2/- each.

Syringifolia.—White; 20ft. 1/6 each.

Speciosa.—White and purple; 20ft. 2/- each.

Gleditschia (Honey Locust Tree)

Horrida.—30ft. 1/6 each.

Cercis (Judas Tree)

Canadensis.—Red; 20ft. 1/6 each.

Silicastrum.—Flesh colour; 20ft. 1/6 each.

Album.—White; 20ft. 1/6 each.

Erythrina (Coral Tree)

Arborea.—20ft. 1/6 each.

Blakeii.—Large flowers. 2/6 each.

Caffra.—15ft. 1/6 each.

Liriodendron (Tulip Tree)

Tuliferum.—Yellowish red; 60ft. 1/6 each.

Melia

Azederach.—White; 20ft. 1/6 each.

VERANDAH PLANTS.

Strong Plants, 1/- to 2/6 each, except where otherwise marked.

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging in their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that I have added a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way. They will all thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

Aspidistra.—Very hardy; handsome foliage. 2/6.

Asparagus Plumosus.—Very handsome pot plant. 1/-.

Aucuba.—Charming foliage plant. 1/6.

Azalea.—Very showy verandah plants; free bloom. From 1/6.

Aralia Sieboldi.—Handsome foliage. 1/-.

Begonia Rex.—Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked. 1/6.

Calla (Lily of the Nile).—Fine foliage; easiest culture. 1/6.

Coleus.—Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds. 1/- each.

Epiphyllum.—Cactus family; effective ver. plants. 2/-.

Ferns.—Fine, hardy varieties, in pots. 1/-, 1/6, 2/6.

Fuchsias.—In splendid variety; single and double. 1/-.

Farfugium Grande.—Green leaves, blotched yellow. 2/-.

Geraniums.—Very hardy; ever blooming. 1/-.

Heliotrope.—Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants. 1/-.

Hydrangea.—Fine flowering plants. 1/6.



Rex Begonia

Imantophyllum.—Orange flowers. 2/6.

Maranta.—Very pretty decorative plant. 1/6.

Mimulus Musk.—Make charming pot plants. 1/-.

Ophiopogon.—Violet flowers; variegated foliage. 1/6.

Palms.—I can supply these in all sizes and varieties. 2/6 upwards.

Primula Obconica.—Beautiful pot plant. 1/-.

Small Tree Ferns.—2/6 upward.

Staghorn Ferns.—Grown on walls are very beautiful. 5/- upwards.



ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN TREES.

Abies

Vars.—Hardy and ornamental. 1/6.

Araucaria

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine).—120ft. 1/6.

Bidiwilli (Bunya Bunya).—1/6.

Imbricata.—Very beautiful; rare. 2/6.

Camphora (Camphor Tree)

Officinalis.—50ft. 1/- each.

Cedars

Beautiful Trees of graceful habits.

Deodara.—2/- each.

Atlantica.—2/- each.

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).—2/- each.

Cerasus (Laurel or Bay)

Lauro Cerasus.—20ft. 1/- each.

Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel).—20ft. 1/6 each.

Cryptomeria

Elegans (Japanese Cedar).—2/-.

Cupressus

Torulosa.—Fine Hedge Tree. 1/6.

Horizontalis.—Best Hedge plant cultivated. 3/- each; 30/- dozen.

Horizontalis Aurea.—Golden Cypress; fine for specimens and hedges. 3/- each.

Macrocarpa (Seedlings).—Splendid hedge for cool district. 9d and 1/- each. Special quotes for quantity.

Macrocarpa Aurea.—Golden yellow finest ornamental tree grown. 3/- each.

Ficus

Australis. (Port Jackson Fig).—60ft. 1/-

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig).—100ft 1/6 each.

EUCALYPTUS.

A splendid assortment of these handsome trees in stock; names of Varieties on application. From 1/-

Eucalyptus Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany)

This magnificent tree is now being extensively planted. It is said to be equal to the Sugar Gum, being quicker in growth, and is not affected with insect borer. Squatters of the Western District, who have seen this tree, say that they intend planting it largely as a break-wind and shelter tree. Undoubtedly it is a fine shade tree, and a most rapid grower. Attains a height of 60ft. 6/- per dozen; 40/- per 100.

Calophylla Rosea.—Similar to *Ficifolia*, but rosy pink flowers. 1/6.

Citriodora (Lemon Gum).—Highly perfumed; 25ft. 1/6.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)

This is, without doubt, not only the finest and best, but the most useful of all the Eucalypti for planting in exposed situations, more especially where shade and shelter are required for stock, its rapid growth and hardiness excelling all other varieties.

Sheep will eat its young shoots readily in dry seasons, without its doing them the slightest harm; in fact, they are now largely planted for that purpose. I can highly recommend this tree to squatters and graziers in dry and exposed districts. Price, 5/- per dozen; 35/- to 50/- per 100.

Ficifolia (Red Flowering Gum).—Beautiful flowering; 20ft. 1/6.

Jacaranda

Mimosifolia.—Graceful foliage, beautiful lavender blossom. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Juniperus

Vars.—Hardy, dense, beautiful foliage; ornamental. 2/- each.

PINUS INSIGNIS.

For a quick-growing, ornamental or shelter tree, I do not know of anything to equal this hardy pine. It does well in almost any situation, and is for forming breakwinds; planted fifteen to twenty feet apart, they will form a solid wall in three or four years. The dark green foliage gives a fine landscape effect.

I offer a splendid lot of sturdy trees. These trees are very hardy and vigorous, and will give satisfaction anywhere.

One-year-old Trees, 3½-inch Pots, 5/- Dozen.

Two-year-old Trees, 5-inch Pots, 8/- Dozen.

Pinus Halpensis.—Ornamental. 1/- each.

Canariensis.—Ornamental. 1/- each.

Salisburia

Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree).—2/- each.

Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)

A fast growing tree; 40ft. 1/- each.

Sterculia

Acerfolia (Flame Tree).—1/6.

Diversifolia (Kunyong).—1/6.

Lurida.—Quick grower. 1/-.

Taxus

Yew.—Slow-growing, hardy. 2/-.

The Silver Tree of South Africa

Very rare, known in South Africa as the White-leaved Silver Tree (*Leucadendron Argenteum*). It stands alone as the most handsome ornamental evergreen tree cultivated; grows to a height of 15ft. Will succeed in any good garden loam; requires protection from wind during the first two years after planting.

Plant one in your garden; it is a specimen that will be admired.

Strong, healthy plants, in 5-in. pots, 2/6 each.

Thuja

Orientalis.—Hardy ornamental tree. 2/-.

Wellingtonia

Gigantea.—Quick-growing; very ornamental; 200ft. 2/6.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Box Thorn.—Splendid for country districts; stock are unable to get through it when grown to a fair size. 5/- per 100.

Coprosma Lucida.—Strong foliage, splendid for sea coast and windy situations. 8/- per doz.

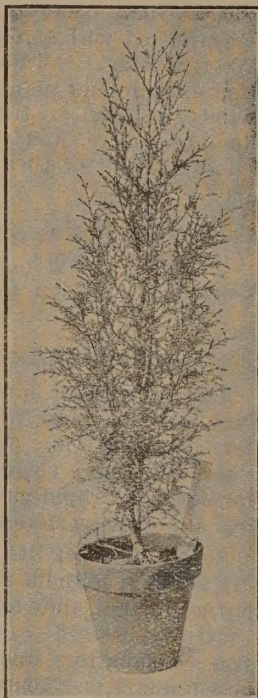
Camphor Laurel.—1/- each; 10/- per doz. fine ornamental hedge.

Cupressus Torulosa.—Extra large plants. 2/- each; 18/- to 24/- per doz.

Cupressus Lambertiana Horizontalis.—Best hedge plant cultivated; quick growth. 3/- each; 30/- per doz. Plant 6ft. apart.

Cupressus Lambertiana Aurea.—Golden Cypress). Splendid for specimen and hedge. 3/- each; 36/- doz.

Cupressus Lawsoniana.—Beautiful foliage, finest ornamental. 1/6 each.



Cupressus Macrocarpa.—Fine for cool districts. 9d. each; 8/- per doz. 3½in., 1/- each; 10/- per doz. 5-in. pots. Special quotations for large quantities. Plant 3ft. apart.

Hawthorn.—3/- per 100; 1/- doz.

Privet, Green.—2/6 doz.; 17/6 per 100.

Privet, Golden City.—3/- doz.; 20/- per 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides.—Splendid hardy hedge plants, quick growers, strong. 9d. each; 8/- per doz.

Pittosporum Undulatum.—9d. each; 8/- per doz.

Pittosporum Nigrescens.—9d. each; 8/- per doz.

Ligustrum Japonicum Variegata (Variegated Japanese Privet).—This makes one of the handsomest hedges known. It should be planted 2 feet apart, and kept well trimmed for the first two or three years. 8/- doz.

Tree Lucerne (*Cytisus Proliferous*).—A good quick-growing hedge for hot districts; must be kept well cut when young to ensure density at base. 1/- each; 8/- per doz.

Salt Bush.—Silvery foliage; fast grower; by careful clipping can be cut to any shape or size. 1/- each; 8/- per doz.

Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree).—Splendid for hedges; will stand hot weather and dry soil. 1/- each; 8/- per doz.

Viburnum Tinus (Laurestine).—Can be trimmed for a dwarf hedge; plant 3 feet apart. 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

CLIMBING AND TWINING PLANTS.

D. Deciduous.
E. Evergreen.

Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper)

- D. *Hederacea* (American Ivy).—1/- each.
D. *Henryana* (New).—Very fine. 1/6 each.
D. *Lowii*.—Close clinging creeper. 1/6 each.
D. *Veitchii*.—One of the best for all purposes.
Extra strong plants. 1/6 each.

Asparagus

This is one of the most elegant foliage plants for cutting purposes for bouquets, etc.

- E. *Capensis*.—1/- each.
E. *Plumosa Nana*.—1/- each.
E. *Sprengeri*.—Drooping habit. 1/- each.
E. *Tenuissimus*.—1/6 each.

Bignonia (Trumpet Vine)

Fast growers and profuse bloomers.

- E. *Capreolata*.—Orange and red; distinct. 1/6
E. *Cherere*.—Orange and red. 2/- each.
E. *Excelsa*.—Yellow and white. 1/6 each.
E. *Lindleyana*.—Lilac. 1/6 each.
E. *Tweediana*.—Golden yellow. 1/6 each.
E. *Venusta*.—Orange. 2/- each.

Bougainvilleas

Gorgeous flowering plants, lasting a long time in flower. They succeed best in a sunny situation.

- E. *Braziliensis*.—Terra cotta. 1/6 each.
E. *Cypheri*.—Dark magenta. 1/- each.
E. *Glabra*.—Magenta. 1/6 each.
E. *Glabra Sandriana*.—Violet red. 1/6 each.
E. *Magnifica Trilli*.—Purple. 1/6 each.
E. *Refulgens*.—Purple mauve. 1/6 each.
E. *Spectabilis*.—Magenta. 1/6 each.
E. *Speciosa Variegata*.—2/- each.

Campsidium

Fine evergreen climbers, with handsome dark green foliage; creamy white flowers in bunches.

- E. *Filicifolium*.—1/6 each.
E. *Valdivianum*.—1/6 each.

Clematis

- D. *Montana*.—Pure white. 1/6 each.
D. *Montana Rosea*.—Pink. 2/- each.

Cobea

Quick-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers.

- E. *Scandens*.—Purple. 1/- each.
E. *Alba*.—White. 1/- each.

Dolichos

Well-known climbers.

- E. *Lignosus*.—Rosy lilac. 1/- each.
E. *Lignosus Alba*.—White. 1/- each.
E. *Eccremocarpus* (Calompelis)
E. *Scabra*.—Orange flowers. 1/6 each.

Ficus

- E. *Minima*.—Small dark green foliage. 1/6
E. *Radicans*.—Large leafed variety. 1/- each.
E. *Stipulata*.—Climbing Fig. 1/- each.

Fuchsia

- E. *Kirkii* (Procumbens).—Excellent plant for baskets; red berries. 1/- each.

Gelsimium (Carolina Jasmine)

An excellent plant for a low trellis, producing beautiful yellow flowers; sweetly scented.

- E. *Sempervirens*.—1/6 each.

Hardenbergia (Sarsaparilla)

Tree-flowering, showy and hardy climbers for exposed positions.

- E. *Digitata*.—Purple and white. 1/6 each.
E. *Lindleyana*.—Dark blue. 1/6 each.
E. *Monophylla*.—Purple. 1/6 each.
Monophylla Alba.—White. 1/- each.

Hedera (Ivy)

Well-known hardy climbers.

- E. *Several Varieties*. From 1/- each.

Hoya (Wax Plant)

A pretty climber, suitable for a warm, dry situation.

- E. *Carnosa*.—Pink. 1/6 each.

Ipomea

A handsome, rapid-growing climber, producing large convolvulus-like flowers throughout the autumn.

- E. *Learii*.—Blue. 1/- each.
E. *Learii Alba*.—White. 1/- each.

Jasminium (Jasmine)

Favourite climbers for sheltered positions; sweetly scented.

- E. *Gracilis*.—White. 1/- each.
E. *Grandiflorum*.—White. 1/- each.
E. *Officinalis*.—Common white. 1/- each.
E. *Nudiflora*.—Yellow. 1/6 each.
E. *Primulinum*.—Bright yellow. 1/6 each.

Kenneyda

Handsome twining plants; excellent for a trellis.

- E. *Nigricans*.—Black and yellow. 1/6 each.
E. *Rubicunda*.—Red. 1/6 each.
E. *Comptoniana*.—Violet purple. 1/6 each.

Lapageria

Very beautiful evergreen climbers, producing large, bell-shaped flowers; spotted internally.

- E. *Rosea*.—Carmine. 5/- each.
E. *Alba*.—White. 12/6 each.

Lathyrus (Everlasting Pea)

- E. *Latifolius Albus*.—White. 1/- each.
E. *Latifolius Delicata*.—Rose. 1/- each.
E. *Latifolius Rosea*.—Pink. 1/- each.
E. *White Pearl*.—1/- each.
E. *Pubescens*.—Blue. 1/- each.

Lonicera (Honeysuckle)

Quick-growing climbers; deliciously perfumed.

- E. *Aurea Reticulata*.—1/6 each.
E. *Caprifolium*.—English Honeysuckle. 1/-
E. *Confusa*.—Yellow. 1/- each.
E. *Sinensis*.—White and red. 1/6 each.
Tartarica Splendens.—Red. 1/6 each.

Lophospermum

Showy climber, tubular flowers.

- E. *Hendersoni*.—Red. 1/6 each.

Lotus

A splendid plant for rock work, bearing pea-shaped flowers in clusters.

- E. *Peliorhyncus*.—1/- each.

Climbing and Twining Plants—continued.

Mandevilla

One of the prettiest climbers, with handsome trumpet-shaped, snow-white flowers; delightfully fragrant.

D. Suavelons.—White. 1/6 each.

Manettia

A very pretty climber, with tube-shaped flowers.

E. Bicolor.—Scarlet, tipped with yellow. 1/6

E. Glabra.—Red. 1/6 each.

Maurandia

Pretty evergreen, quick-growing climbers, with elegant Gloxinia-like flowers.

E. Alba.—White. 1/6 each.

E. Barclayana.—Purple. 1/6 each.

E. Rosea.—Rose. 1/6 each.

Medeola (Smilax)

A pretty herbaceous climber, suitable for hanging baskets, etc. Invaluable to florists.

Asparagoides.—1/6 each.

Asparagoides Myrtifolia.—Very delicate and graceful. 1/6 each.

Panicum

Very useful for baskets.

E. Variegatum.—1/6 each.

Passiflora (Passion Flower)

Very showy climbers, with dark green foliage; excellent for verandahs or trellis.

E. Bedfordiana.—Purple. 1/6 each.

E. Fragrant Beauty.—Flowers white, with purple centre, measuring 4 inches across, and delicately fragrant. 1/6 each.

E. Constance Elliot.—Pure white. 1/6 each.

E. Coerulea.—Magnificent blue flowers. 1/-

E. Edulis (Passion Fruit).—Bears heavy crops of the well-known fruit; flowers white. 6d. to 1/- each.

E. Eynsford Gem.—Very showy, perpetual-flowering variety; colour red, shaded rose. 1/6 each.

E. Herbertiana.—White. 1/6 each.

E. Imperatrice Eugenie.—Blue and white. 1/6

Phaseolus (Snail Flower)

Pretty and curious perennial climber, with corkscrew-shaped flowers; combination of lilac, white and yellow.

D. Caracalla.—1/6 each.

Physianthus

A very quick-growing climber.

E. Albens.—White. 1/6 each.

Rhynchospermum

A dwarf twining shrub of rather slender habit, admirably suited for pot culture as well as low trellis. The flowers are numerous, pure white, and finely scented.

E. Jasminoides.—White. 1/6 to 2/- each.

E. Jasminoides Variegata.—White. 1/6 to 2/-

Solanum

Hardy, rapid-growing climbers.

E. Jasminoides.—White. 1/- each.

E. Jasminoides Variegata.—White. 1/6 each.

E. Seaforthianum.—Beautiful pale lilac flowers; requires a warm situation. 1/6

Stephanotis

White, waxy blooms, produced in clusters, and delightfully scented. To succeed out of doors it must be planted in a very warm, sunny situation.

E. Florabunda.—White. 2/6 each.

E. Florabunda (Everlasting Variety).—White. 2/6 each.

Stigmaphyllon

A dwarf climbing shrub, with pretty, curiously-fringed, yellow flowers.

E. Ciliatum.—Yellow. 1/6 each.

Tacsonias

This genus bears a close resemblance to the Passion Flowers, and is equally beautiful and quick in growth; it is suitable for similar situations.

E. Eriantha.—Red. 1/- each.

E. Exoniensis.—Bright rose. 1/6 each.

E. Ignea.—Intense scarlet. 1/6 each.

E. Manicata (Scarlet Passion Flowers).—1/6

E. Mollissima.—Pink, edible fruit. 1/- each.

E. Morti.—Magenta. 1/6 each.

E. Smythiana.—Orange-scarlet. 1/6 each.

E. Jamesonii.—Rose colour. 1/- each.

E. Taylorii.—Cerise. 1/- each.

E. Tomentosa Speciosa.—1/6 each.

E. Van Volexmi.—Crimson. 1/6 each.

Tecoma.

The species of this genus are exceedingly beautiful, and are among the most desirable of flowering shrubs. *T. Radicans* and *Grandiflora* will cling to stone or brick like Ivy. *T. Jasminoides* and *Australis* are twiners, the flowers of the former being large and very beautiful.

E. Australis.—Cream and brown. 1/- each.

E. Capensis.—Orange-scarlet. 1/6 each.

D. Grandiflora.—Orange. 1/6 each.

D. Guilfoylei.—Deep crimson; fine, showy variety. 1/6 each.

E. Jasminoides.—Purple and white. 1/6 each.

E. Jasminoides Alba.—White and rose. 1/6 to 2/- each.

E. Latrobei.—Cream. 1/6 each.

D. Mackenii.—An extremely handsome climber; large, trumpet-shaped flowers, rosy lilac streaked with purple. 1/6 each.

E. Molle.—Cream; very fine foliage. 1/- each.

D. Madam Galen.—Wine red. 1/6 each.

D. Manglesi.—Chestnut red. 1/6 each.

D. Rosea.—Light rose. 1/- to 1/6 each.

D. Radicans.—Reddish brown. 1/- each.

D. Radicans Grandiflora.—Deep crimson. 1/-

Wisteria.

One of the best hardy climbers, producing in early Spring long racemes of sweetly-scented flowers. When given a sunny position and liberal manuring, they grow rapidly, and present a magnificent appearance when in bloom.

D. Frutescens.—Light purple. 1/6 each.

D. Multijuga Alba.—White; very fine. 2/-

D. Multijuga.—Purple. 1/6 each.

D. Sinensis.—Lavender. 1/6 each.

D. Sinensis Alba.—Pure white. 2/- each.

D. Sinensis fl. pl.—Double lavender. 2/- each.

D. Sinensis Rosea (New).—Beautiful new pink variety. 2/6 each.

General Nursery Department

Choice Azaleas.

Best Named Kinds.

They should be planted in a sheltered, shady place, and in ground that has been well worked; if heavy, the plant should have a little prepared earth, sand, or sandy peat mixed with the soil to give it a start. Avoid using all strong manures, as these do far more harm than good. Azaleas should be kept well watered during dry weather, and frequently syringed over head with clean water. This will keep in check "thrips," an insect this class of plant is most subject to. If the syringing with water fails to check the pest, then spray with Nikoteen.

Price, 1/6 each.

Bazaar Plants.

make a specialty of these, selecting varieties most suitable and saleable.

Wholesale prices are charged in every instance. I shall be glad to supply prices, etc.

Begonias.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED VARIETIES.

They are easily grown, requiring no artificial heat, simply a cold greenhouse or a sheltered spot in the garden. After they have done flowering, and when the bulbs are thoroughly ripened, they may be lifted out of the ground and stored in a dry place, first covering the bulbs with dry sand to prevent them shrivelling. The tubers rest through the winter months, and during that period no water must be given.

Extra Selected Dry Tubers, 1/- to 1/6 each;
10/- to 15/- dozen.

Obtainable from June to November.

Bouvardias.

These are profuse blooming, dwarf-growing plants, producing their flowers during Summer and Autumn. For cutting purposes their value cannot be over-estimated. Some of the varieties are highly perfumed, which adds an additional charm to their character. They are of easy culture, and succeed in any good garden soil. A good supply of water in dry weather will be of much benefit to them, and tend to prolong their blooming till late Autumn.

Extra strong plants are available; 1/6 each. These are to be greatly preferred.

*Those marked with an asterisk are single varieties.

Alfred Neuner.—Double white. 1/- each.

Australian Beauty.—Compact variety, double pink flowers, of an exquisite shade of colour, 1/- each.

***Beauty of New South Wales.**—Colour creamy white, base of petals and calyx flesh-coloured; petals very large. 1/- each.

***Beauty of Brisbane.**—Pure white; extra fine. 1/- each.

***Brockii.**—Coral pink, tube and base of petals pure white. 1/- each.

***Cardinal.**—Crimson scarlet, large truss. 1/- each.

***Coral Queen.**—Soft salmon coloured, tubes deep salmon red; exceedingly floriferous. 1/6 each.

***Dazzler.**—Producing fine trusses of scarlet flowers. 1/- each.

***Duchess of York.**—It is a very cheerful deep blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope; distinct and beautiful. 1/6 each.

***Elegans.**—Rich vermilion. 1/- each.

***Ethel Kerslake.**—Flowers large, pure white, and highly perfumed; the dwarf trusses large and freely produced. 1/6 each.

***Federal Queen.**—Deep crimson, shaded maroon; flowers large; distinct. 1/6 each.

***Flavescens (Improved).**—Bright yellow; a great improvement on the old variety. 1/6 each.

***Hogarthii.**—Bright red. 1/- each.

Hogarthii fl. pl.—Bright red, double, fine. 1/- each.

***Humboldtii** **Corymbiflora.**—Large, white, fragrant. 1/- each.

***King of Scarlets.**—Immense blooms, deep scarlet, freely produced on the terminal and lateral branches; vigorous. 1/6 each.

***Maiden's Blush.**—Bright pink. 1/- each.

***Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.**—Pure waxy white; very large. 1/6 each.

***Mrs. McCulloch.**—A beautiful Bouvardia, producing immense trusses of large flowers of reddish-salmon colour. 1/6 each.

***President Cleveland.**—Crimson-scarlet; fine. 1/- each.

President Garfield.—Delicate pink; double. 1/- each.

***Priory Beauty.**—Pale satin rose, large truss. 1/- each.

***Salmon Queen.**—An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; very distinct. 1/6 each.

Sang Lorraine.—Brilliant vermilion; double. 1/- each.

Boronia Megistigma.

Sweetly scented. I can supply large plants in 5-inch and 6-inch pots, full of blossom, during August and September. They are eagerly sought after, and can be used for home or bush house decoration. Price, 5-inch pots, 1/6; 6-inch pots, 2/6 each.

Cannas.

They bloom profusely throughout the Summer and Autumn months, and are of easy culture, merely requiring a plentiful supply of water during the flowering period.

My collection includes all the best sorts in cultivation.

1/- to 1/4 each. 12/- to 15/- per dozen.

Camellias.

The best site for Camellias is an eastern aspect, shaded, if possible, from the afternoon sun. It is also advisable, for the first season, to protect the plants from the fierce rays of the sun during the summer months.

The plants should all be mulched, and during dry weather kept watered till they get well established. Prices, 2/6 to 3/6 each. Extra size plants at a proportionately higher rate.

Alba Plena.—One of the best; beautiful double white.

Aspasia.—White, pink spots; very large.

Commandt Biato.—Rose colour; very fine.

Harriet Beecher.—Beautifully imbricated; large.

H. B. Sheather.—Crimson; very popular.

Mathotiana.—Dark crimson; large flower.

Mattes Malfine.—Beautiful pink blossoms.

Magnificent.—Pink, very pretty; vigorous grower.

Rafa.—One of the best; beautiful carmine red.

Reine des Beauties.—Bright pink; greatly admired.

Virginia Franco.—Rose, changing to pink.

Tricolor.—White, splashed red and crimson.

Daphne Plants.

Strong plants are only available from June to September; these months I recommend for planting. Will grow in any good garden loam. They need shelter and plenty of water during hot weather.

Order early, as there is only a limited number of plants available. Price, 2/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/-, 15/-, and 20/- each, according to size.

Delphinium Crowns.

Ready from May to September. Splendid 12 months' old Crowns.

Price, 1/- each; 16/- per dozen.

Small Crowns, 6d. each; 5/- doz.

These crowns have all flowered, and constitute a splendid collection of Kelway's choice hybrids. Really, there is no flower so beautiful for Spring, Summer and Autumn display. Plants are easily grown in all soils.

Ericas (Heath).

1/- to 2/- each; 12/-, 15/-, 18/- dozen, according to size.

D. signifies Dwarf; M., Medium; T., Tall.

M. **Andromaediflora.**—Pale pink.

T. **Arborea.**—White.

D. **Autumnalis.**—Red.

T. **Baccans.**—Rose.

M. **Beaconsfieldiana.**—Pale yellow.

M. **Bowieana.**—Pure white.

D. **Burnetti.**—Crimson, tipped white.

D. **Cavendishi.**—Yellow.

M. **Candidissima.**—White.

D. **Cerinthoides Coronata.**—Scarlet.

T. **Charsleyana.**—Rose pink.

T. **Codonodes.**—White and rose, light green foliage; very pretty.

M. **Cruenta.**—Dark red.

M. **Eweriana Superba.**—Scarlet, tipped green.

D. **Grandinosa.**—White, medium-sized bells.

Hentyana.—Light rose.

M. **Hybrida.**—Red; one of the best.

M. **Hyemalis.**—Pink and white.

T. **Intermedia.**—Pure white; very fine, long spikes.

M. **Jubilee.**—Deep rose; large spikes.

D. **Lambertiana.**—White, tinged rose.

M. **Linnoeoides.**—Rose.

M. **Mackinnoniana.**—Pink.

M. **Mamosa.**—Purple.

M. **Melanthera.**—Purple.

M. **Persoluta Alba.**—White.

D. **Pyramidalis Gracilis.**—White.

D. **Roegerminans.**—Small, pink, sweet-scented.

D. **Rubens.**—Dark rose.

D. **Tetralix.**—Purple.

D. **Tetralix Alba.**—White.

D. **Ventricosa Globosa.**—Grandiflora, *Impressa* Magnifica, Minor, Rosea.

M. **Vestita Coccinea.**—Scarlet.

M. **Vulgaris.**—Purple Heather of Scotland.

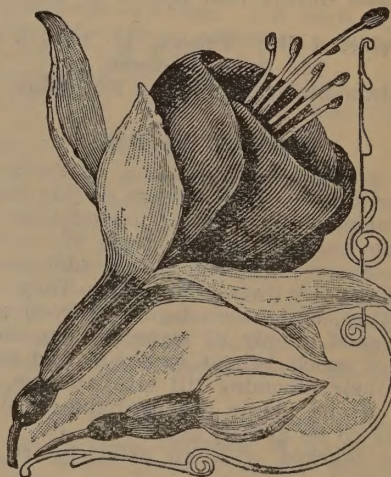
M. **Vulgaris Alba.**—White.

M. **Webleyana.**—Light, waxy rose; pretty.

M. **Wilmoreaana.**—Pink and white.

Fuchsia.

The Fuchsia is one of the finest flowers for garden decoration that is grown. It is also a good greenhouse and window gardening plant, being easily cultivated. When grown outside it should be planted in a shady spot.



The soil should be enriched with well-decomposed manure; during dry weather give plenty of water, and once a week a little weak liquid manure, made as follows:—To one bushel of cow manure and 1lb. of soot, add 20 gallons of water.

A Splendid Collection of Choicest Named Varieties, consisting of Double and Single. Price, 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Beautiful Gerberas.

(HYBRID SOUTH AFRICAN DAISIES.)

"The Aristocrat of the Suburban Garden."

Perhaps there is no plant that has commanded such attention in gardening circles of late years as this beautiful new introduction. The dainty, Marguerite-like blooms, embodying the most delicate tintings, are borne on long, substantial stems, and last for several days, when cut for indoor decoration.

The plant is a perennial, producing a wealth of blooms from early spring to late autumn, and is admirably adapted for a conspicuous position in the suburban flower garden.

The colourings incorporate pure white, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, ruby, red, violet, etc., and the cut blooms lend themselves wonderfully to high-class colour scheme decorations.

Strong, well-established plants are now available from my nurseries. Price, 1/6 each. Extra strong plants, 2/6 each.

Every garden should have its bed of Gerberas. The plant is of extremely easy culture, and most liberal with its floral yield. Adapts itself to quite a variety of soils, and blooms almost throughout the entire year.

New Golden Geum.

("Lady Strathden.")

This new variety, which has won very prominent awards in England, is now offered for the first time in Australia. In habit of growth and the size of its flowers it resembles the lovely deep scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw, and it is an equally good grower. The color is a pure, rich, golden yellow, and, in addition to being a remarkably striking feature in the garden, it is a splendid flower for cutting.

Plants, in pots, 1/- each.

The Golden Glory Creeper.

("Thunbergia Gibsonii.")

A new perennial creeper, with the most glorious of orange flowers. The flowers, which are freely produced, are of the most intense orange color, borne on long stems, and last well when cut. Cut in a young state, they will last for at least a week in water. They are delightful for posies and buttonholes. The foliage of the plants is a lovely green, and makes a splendid background to the gorgeous flowers. This creeper was issued last year for the first time in Australia, and it has given very remarkable results. The plants came into flower in December, and flowered continuously until the end of August. I do not know any creeper which continues in flower for such a long period. This is the finest creeper for the small garden ever offered. Strong plants, in pots, 2/6 each.

Gloxinias.

Gloxinias are easily grown, and in this State they will flower well in an ordinary greenhouse. They should be rested during the Winter months; the best way is to dry them off in the pots that they have been grown in, and stow them away in some corner of the greenhouse or under the stages, away from the drip.

In Spring the old soil should be shaken off and the bulbs re-potted. A nice, light, rich soil suits them best. If required to bloom early, start some of them in a little heat; if this is done, they may be had in flower nearly the whole summer. Price, 1/- each, or 10/- per dozen varieties.

Lilacs.

Lilacs succeed well in any good garden loam. They like plenty of water during the summer months. It is advisable to enrich the soil annually with old farmyard manure; the plants will respond to this treatment.

The Lilacs are, without doubt, one of the most popular hardy Spring flowers, not only in the garden, but for cutting. Their sweet fragrance permeates the air, and the beautiful shadings seem to have reached the height of delicate and refined beauty.

The following named kinds are the best in cultivation; a number constitute new sorts, of special merit:—

Price, 2/6 each.

Charles Sargeant.—Double violaceous.

Dr. Masters.—Double lilacious.

Miss E. Wilmott.—Double, snow-white.

Fertile du Poitou.—Single, dark purple.

Mdlle. Viger.—Single, white.

Negro.—Single, dark violaceous purple.

Othello.—Single, purplish-red.

Souv. de Louis Spath.—Single, blackish-red.

Reamir.—Single, dark crimson.

Waldeck Rousseau.—Single, light rosy lilac.



Tree Paeony.

Tree Paeonies.

The Tree Paeony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory. It is quite hardy, and does well under the simplest treatment. It flourishes

Head Office:
273 Swanston Street,
Melbourne.

JAMES RAILTON'S SEEDS AND PLANTS

Fink's Buildings,
Flinders Street;
133 Elizabeth Street.

in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. They are a grand addition to the garden, as they do not die down to the ground, like the herbaceous sorts, but make fine bushes 3 to 4 feet in height, being covered in the spring with elegant flowers. Three-year-old plants, 5/- each. A splendid list of varieties.

Double Chinese Paeonies.

These splendid herbaceous plants have been very much improved during the last four years, in both size and colours of flowers. The blossoms are of a very large size and last a long time cut. Paeonies like a cool, moist climate, deep, strong soil and shelter from the hot winds. The plants should be well mulched during the summer months. 2/6 each. Plants are available from June to September.

Pelargoniums.

They are most suitable for pot culture or the decoration of the garden, their blooming season extending over several months. They are usually best during November and December. Perfectly hardy in the open ground, as they appreciate poor soil, and when grown as pot plants or for exhibition purposes are very strong and effective.

The following liquid manure is very good. It should be given once a week when the plants are well established. One tablespoonful Peruvian Guano to one gallon of soot water, made the colour of colonial beer.

A Splendid Collection of Regal, Decorative, Spotted, Fancy and Show Varieties, best named sorts, 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Petunias.

Ready July to October.

Single Petunias, "Giants of California," and other best strains from imported seed.

Strong Seedlings, 4/6 Dozen, posted.

Prize Pansies, in Bloom.

Strong, well-rooted plants, balled in soil; ready from June to August; 6d. each; 5/- dozen. If you try them this year you will find them unsurpassed and of unusual size; enormous flowers, magnificent colours, very strong; no garden is complete without them. They continue to flower for a considerable time. The happy faces of the flowers cannot but brighten every home.

Polyanthus.

Price, 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

In warm districts should be planted under a south wall, and well protected from hot winds.

Blue Primrose (Rare).

Strong plants, available from April to September; 1/- each; 10/- dozen. Producing flowers of lovely blue tints, varying from lavender to deep blue or violet; it is remarkable the different shades of purple and blue. Plant in a cool, well-sheltered place.



Primrose—Finest Hybrids.

Strong Plants, ready from May to September; 6d. each; 5/- doz. posted. Flowers are large and handsome, with very brilliant colours. Plants like a well-sheltered, cool position, plenty of water, and need mulching during hot weather.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Rhododendrons.

Strong Plants, 5/- to 7/6 each.

These favourite, free-flowering and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good, rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Plants are in full bloom during September and October.

Tree Ferns.

I have good plants in many varieties of Tree Ferns—sizes and prices on application. I can also supply stems of Colonial Tree Ferns in quantities, direct from the Fern Tree Gullies, at a cheap rate, from 2/- per foot.

Carpet Bedding, and Edging Plants.

Planting Season, October to February, unless otherwise mentioned.

Alternanthera Aurea.—Green and white. 2/6 per doz.; 12/- per 100.
Alternanthera Amabile.—Red. 2/6 per doz.; 12/- per 100.
Alternanthera.—"The Jewel," red, large leaves; 2/6 per doz.; 12/- per 100.
Begonia Luminosa.—Red. 1/6 per doz.; 8/- per 100.
Begonia Gracilio Rosea.—Pink. 1/6 per doz.; 8/- per 100.
Begonia Vernon.—Dark red. 1/6 per doz.; 8/- per 100.
Begonia Semperflorens.—Pink. 1/6 per doz.; 8/- per 100.
Echeveria Glauca (Hen and Chickens).—2/6 per doz.; 15/- per 100. Plant March to December.
Iresine Herbistii.—Crimson. 2/6 per doz.; 12/- per 100.
Iresine Acuminata.—Green and yellow. 2/6 per doz.; 12/- per 100.
Iresine Lindenii.—Pointed leaves, crimson. 2/6 per doz.; 12/- per 100.

Lobelia.—White and blue. 6d. per doz.; 3/- per 100. Plant August to December.
Box Dwarfs.—Plant six inches apart. 1/- per doz.; 6/- per 100. Plant May to September.
Pink (Mrs. Simpkins' Pure White).—A splendid border plant, very useful for cutting; perpetual bloomer; very sweet-scented, Carnation-like flower. 6/- per doz.
Pyrethrum Aureum (Golden Feather).—A very pretty edging, with bright golden foliage. Per 100, 5/-.
Spergula Plifera.—Makes a very neat dwarf edging, if kept well supplied with water during hot weather. Sufficient for 50 feet, 2/-.
Thrift Dwarf.—White; a very neat edging. Sufficient for 50 feet, 3/-.
Thyme.—Lemon; makes a beautiful edging, and stands the heat well. Enough for 100 feet, 5/-.
Variegated Lemon.—This also makes a good edging; grows stronger than the above. Sufficient for 100 feet, 5/-.

Buffalo Grass for Lawns.

Strong-rooted Plants, 10/- 1000; 12/6 per sack; 3/6 per sugar bag.

Plant from September to March.

When once introduced, it will spread with wonderful rapidity under the most unfavorable circumstances, and where other grasses would die out. It is very desirable lawn grass, and, when kept closely mown down, makes a

springy sward underfoot. It is not obtainable from seed. I can supply roots in any quantity, which, when securely packed, may be sent to any part of the States.

Salvia Bonfire.

Strong Seedlings, ready September to December.

Price, 1/6 per dozen, posted.

This plant has proved to be one of the very best for bedding-out purposes and for border decoration. Its colour (a brilliant scarlet) attracts the attention of everyone. The expressions of delight regarding its beauty are all pitched in the superlative strain. During last

Summer and Autumn no bedding plant has been so much talked about as *Salvia Bonfire*. The plants, when well grown, and furnished with flowers from top to base, suggest miniature bonfires.

PLANT FOOD for HOUSE PLANTS & VEGETABLES.

JAMES RAILTON'S "HORTICULTURAL PLANT FOOD."

Containers weigh about 3 lb. It is a safe and reliable food and stimulant for all vegetable and flowering plants, and splendid for top-dressing. A teaspoonful is sufficient for a 5-inch pot, sprinkled over the surface of the soil, and well watered. This may be given three times during the growing season. For surface dressing, 1 lb. per yard, when the crops are thinned.

1/- per Tin; 20/- per cwt.

Seedling Flowering Plants

Four New Introductions of considerable Merit.

New Geum—"Lady Strathdownie."

Strong Plants, 2/6 Dozen; 15/- 100.

This is a welcome acquisition, similar to Mrs. Bradshaw. Flowers are larger; colour a true, rich, golden yellow; free flowering, borne on long stems, the general effect being a blaze of gold.

New Calendula—"Orange King Improved."

Strong Seedlings, 1/6 per Dozen; 10/- 100, posted.

Flowers are an extra large size, very double, perfect shape, of a fine, glowing orange colour; the growth is compact. Fine for bedding purposes.

New Poppy—"Improved Sunbeam."

Strong Plants, 1/6 per Dozen; 10/- 100, posted.

A wonderful improvement on the older sorts; colours embrace many new tints; the flowers are borne on long, thick stems; blossoms are three times as large as the ordinary Poppy.

Didiscus Coerulea—"Lace Flower" (West Australia).

One of the most beautiful annuals; flowers freely; dwarf habit, lasting a considerable time after being picked; color, pale lavender. Seedlings, 1/6 doz.

SEEDLING PRICE LIST.

6d. per dozen, per post 1s. 3/- per 100. per post 4/-
unless otherwise priced).

Winter Stock Seedlings.

Plant from March to July.

Four new and beautiful Stocks—(12 of each).
Posted, 2/6. 1/- dozen.

Crimson King.—This splendid stock has massive spikes of crimson blossoms, of the brightest imaginable tint.

White Princess.—The blossoms are very large, of the purest white, carried on long stems; it is a very fine bloomer, and is the finest winter flowering stock grown.

Beauty of Nice.—Produces strong spikes of very large blooms, delicate fleshy pink; it is a very free bloomer.

Peach Blossom.—The flowers are extra large and well arranged, surrounded by numerous side shoots; rosy lilac; a tint of incomparable beauty.

For Autumn and Winter Planting.

Plant March to September.

- Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).**—Mixed.
- Aquilegia.**—Mixed; handsome herbaceous.
- Calliopsis.**—Mixed sorts; very showy.
- Coreopsis (Lanceolata).**—Known as yellow Cosmos; a perennial variety.
- Candytuft.**—Mixed; all colours.
- Canterbury Bells.**—Mixed colours; perennial.
- Carnation, Marguerite.**—Mixed; all colours.
- Clarkia.**—Hardy annual; very pretty.
- Cornflower.**—Dwarf, bright blue; annual.
- Daisy.**—Double garden, mixed; perennial.
- Dianthus.**—Single and double, mixed; graceful.
- Forget-Me-Not.**—Beautiful little blue flower.
- Foxglove (Digitalis).**—Mixed; hardy perennial.

- Gaillardia, Grandiflora.**—Single; mixed.
- Godetia.**—Charming annuals; pretty colours.
- Hollyhock.**—Double, mixed; English varieties.
- Larkspur.**—Mixed colours; hardy annual.
- Lobelia.**—Dwarf blue; best for edging.
- Lupins.**—Mixed; sweet-scented annual.
- Mignonette.**—Sweet, large flowered.
- Pansy.**—Finest sorts; mixed.
- Petunia.**—Choice, single, mixed; very showy.
- Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.**—All colours.
- Poppy, Shirley.**—A very popular variety.
- Poppy, Iceland.**—Splendid for cutting.
- Ranunculus.**—Finest mixed varieties; splendid.
- Schizanthus.**—Showy orchid-like flower.
- Stock, ten-week.**—Mixed.
- Sweet Peas.**—Finest mixed.
- Sweet William.**—Double; mixed; perennial.
- Wallflower.**—Single; mixed; an old favorite.

For Spring and Summer Planting.

Plant September to March.

- Aster.**—Variety, quilled, various colours.
- Amaranthus.**—Sorts, richly coloured leaves.
- Balsam Camellia, flowered.**—Mixed; splendid.
- Celosia.**—Feathered Cockscomb
- Cockscomb.**—Large flowered; mixed.
- Cosmos.**—Mixed; flowers immense size.
- Marigold, French.**—Mixed; crimson, maroon.
- Marigold, African.**—Mixed; orange and lemon.
- Phlox Grandiflora.**—All colours; mixed.
- Portulaca.**—Single, mixed; brilliant colours.
- Pyrethrum Aureum.**—For border edgings.
- Salpiglossis.**—Finest mixed; orchid-like flowers.
- Sunflower, Miniature.**—Compact growing
- Sweet Pea.**—Finest mixed varieties; best.
- Zinnia Elegans.**—Double, mixed.

Select List of Choice Flowering Plants

Antirrhinum—Named Varieties.—Pink, yellow, red, orange, white; semi-dwarf. 1/- dozen.

Aster.—Tasmanian Branching, mixed colours. Plant November till March. 6d. dozen.

Aster—New Crego.—An improved American Aster, twisted petals, huge blossoms, grand colours. 1/- dozen. Plant November to March.

Anemone.—St. Brigid. Mixed colours. Plant March till September. 1/- dozen.

Aquilegia.—Long spurred; splendid mixed. Plant March till September. 1/6 dozen.

Begonia.—Bedding varieties; splendid for effective bedding out; lovely foliage and flowers. 2/6 dozen. Plant November to April.

Cineraria Grandiflora.—Mixed colours; fine for bedding. Plant February to June. 1/6 dozen.

Cineraria Stellata (Cactus or Star Shaped).—Mixed colours. Plant February to June. 1/6 dozen.

Coleus.—Beautiful foliage plants, fine for bedding and pot culture. 2/6 dozen. Plant September to March.

Cosmos—Lady Lennox.—New giant blooming. Plant November till March. 6d. dozen.

Cosmos—Midsummer Giants.—A new Cosmos, in several shades, viz., flesh pink, orange pink, apple blossom. 1/- dozen. Plant November to March.

Canterbury Bell.—Improved Cup and Saucer. Mixed colours. Plant February till November. 1/- dozen.

Cosmos—New Double.—Mixed. Plant November till March. 1/- dozen.

Delphinium—Blue Butterfly.—Violet blossoms; very pretty; splendid for bedding; free flowering; height, 12 inches. 1/- dozen. Plant October to April.

Delphinium—Kelway's Strain.—Finest mixed. Plant February to December. 1/6 dozen. One year old crowns, 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Dahlia—All Varieties.—Mixed colours. Plant August till December. 1/- dozen.

Daisy—Giant Flowering.—White and Mixed. Plant April till October. 1/- dozen.

Geum—Mrs. Bradshaw.—One of the finest border perennials grown; bright scarlet. Plant March till September. 1/6 dozen.

Heliotrope.—Finest mixed. Plant October till February. 2/- dozen.

Mixed Seedlings.—Splendid assortment. Plant all the year. 6d. dozen.

Marigold—Giant Tree.—Mixed colours. Plant September till March. 1/- dozen.

Mimulus—Monkey Musk.—For pots and baskets. Plant March till September. 1/- dozen.

Nemesia Suttonii.—Mixed colours; splendid for massing. Plant February to September. 1/- dozen.

Petunia.—Giants of California. Plant August till February. 4/6 dozen.

Primula Malacoides.—Winter flowering; the finest bedding plant for the cold weather. Plant February till July. 1/- dozen.

Poppy—Oriental.—Mixed colours. Plant March till September. 1/- dozen.

Pansy.—Federation, Masterpiece, Mde. Perret, etc. Mixed colours. Plant February till September. 1/6 dozen.

Primrose and Polyanthus.—Mixed colours. Plant March till September. 4/6 dozen.

Pansy—Bath's Empress.—Beautiful, spotted and blotched, of enormous size. 2/6 dozen. Plant March to September.

Penstemon — Gloxinia Flowered.— Handsome perennials, long tubular flowers. 1/6 dozen. Plant March to November.

Portulaca.—Double; mixed. Plant September till March. 1/- dozen.

Ranunculus.—Choicest hybrids; extra selected; lovely colours, double and single. 1/- dozen. Plant May to September.

Scabiosa—Azure Fairy.—Lovely sky-blue blossoms, perfectly double, on long stems. 1/6 dozen. Plant April to October.

Sweet Peas.—Spencer's finest kinds. Plant March till October. 6d. dozen.

Sweet Peas.—Winter flowering. Mixed colours. Plant January till May. 1/- dozen.

Shasta Daisy.—Splendid for cutting. Plant January till December. 1/- dozen.

Salvia Bonfire.—Bright scarlet blossoms. Plant October till March. 1/6 dozen.

Verbena.—Mammoth mixed varieties. Plant March till September. 1/- dozen.

Violas.—Purple, yellow, white, blue; valuable for bedding. Strong plants; very effective. 1/- dozen. Plant April to September.

Zinnias.—New giant hybrids; flowers of immense size; colours most intense; rich shades. 1/- dozen. Plant November to March.

PERPETUAL CARNATIONS.

The following are all Perpetuals or Tree Carnations. They have been grown for two seasons, and have proved to be Perpetuals with many new colors, and better form than the older varieties. We can recommend them all to be good growers, and the best collection of Novelties yet offered to the public.

Those marked "S" are Shows or Smooth-edged Carnations.
Those marked "D" are Decorative or Fringed-edged.

Newest Novelties.

- Delny (S).**—Clear yellow ground, lightly edged and pencilled with bright purple; one of the most valuable Carnations sent out for some time. Has a good future. 3/6 each.
- Democrat (S).**—Deep, rich scarlet ground colour, contrasting with the heavy flakes of deep crimson; of good size, and strong calyx. The growth is strong. 2/6 each.
- Harry Poulter (S).**—A very large flower; colour, white ground, evenly edged and pencilled bright scarlet; blooms often. Measuring over four inches across, a valuable exhibition Carnation. 3/6 each.
- Alwyn (D).**—This is light scarlet self; is another exceptionally free blooming Carnation. It has large sweet-scented blooms of the fringed edged petal type. The flowers are large and of excellent form, with a good calyx. The growth is very vigorous, and the stems long and stiff. 1/6.
- Distinction (D).**—A most unusual color in Carnations. The color is a Lavender ground, pencilled and striped cerise and purple. It has large slightly fringed flowers. A strong, healthy, free-flowering habit. 1/6.
- Frimley Purple (S).**—A color that is wanting will be found in this variety, which is a bright purple self, with large, broad smooth-edged petals. The flowers are large and full, with a good, sound calyx. The stems are long and stiff, which hold the flowers erect. The growth is very vigorous, and free flowering. 1/6.
- Mrs. S. Brundrett (S).**—This represents the smooth, clean cut show type. It has extra large flowers of excellent form, with a perfect calyx. The color is a pure glistening white ground, heavily edged and pencilled bright purple. Champion, Carnation Show, 21/11/23. 3/6.
- Red Enchantress (D).**—One of the best novelties raised for some time. A sport from Enchantress (which is considered to be the very best Carnation ever sent out from America). This variety takes after its parent in every way, except color, which is, as the name applies, a Red Enchantress. I can recommend this variety as one of the best of the Enchantress family. 3/6.
- Marshlight (S).**—A most unusual colour, rich salmon, apricot ground; the petals have an occasional bar of rich red on each petal; blooms measure up to four inches in diameter; free flowering, growth strong and healthy, with a perfect calyx. 3/- each.
- Mottled Enchantress.**—The colour is between salmon and rose pink; is mottled or blotched with deeper shade. A most welcome addition. 3/6 each.
- Warrina (D).**—Colour, whitish ground, edged or pencilled purple; flowers are of good form and size; has a sound calyx; stems are long and stiff. 2/6 each.
- Woodside (D).**—Still another sport, this time from Enchantress Supreme. The parent is still one of the finest Carnations in existence, and this variety takes after it in every way, except color, which is a delicate flesh pink ground. Each petal is thickly dotted rose pink. 2/6.
- Dalmore (S).**—The color is a pleasing shade of salmon pink; the growth is strong and healthy, and the buds are of good shape. 2/-.
- Daybreak (S).**—A valuable variety. Its color is a deep shade of canary-yellow, and for free flowering this variety has no equal in its color. 2/-.
- Climax (S).**—A sport from "Marden," well known as one of the very finest of the smooth-edged perpetuals. The color is a light magenta ground, flaked and pencilled with deeper shade; growth strong, and free flowering. 2/-.
- Ilsa Burnell (S).**—This represents the smooth, clean-cut show perpetual type. It has circular blooms, with cupped petals, and of large size. The color is a deep, rich yellow ground, with heavy, deep scarlet markings; has a good calyx, with stiff stems, and the growth is strong. 2/-.
- Regalia (S).**—A novel color in Carnations, which stands by itself; has a flesh-pink ground. The petals are pencilled and striped crimson and scarlet. 2/-.
- Lialla (S).**—It possesses the satisfactory habit of growth and large well-formed flowers, etc., of the parent variety, with the uncommon coloring of a wine-colored ground, pencilled with crimson maroon. 2/-.

General List of Carnations.

1/- each, 10/- dozen, unless otherwise priced.

Adeline Carter.—New shade of helio., with few red lines.

Admiral Beatty.—White, purple markings.

Antonia.—Yellow-edged Crimson.

Auram.—Buff.

Aurora.—Yellow ground, edged red.

Avignon.—Yellow ground, marked and speckled red.

Beatrice Jean.—Bright crimson.

Benora.—White, pencilled bright red.

Black Chief.—Deep velvety crimson.

Brilliance.—Bright scarlet, edged chocolate.

Carola.—Crimson.

Chancellor.—Cream ground, pencilled cerise pink.

Cintra.—White, edged and pencilled crimson.

Circe.—Deep helio. ground, striped and speckled cerise.

Delia.—White ground, flaked purple and pink.

Denet.—Light pink.

Dorothy Bury.—Beautiful pink.

Duchess of Devonshire.—Dark crimson.

Echo.—Scarlet.

Egypt.—Deep maroon.

Enchantress.—Delicate flesh pink.

Enchantress Supreme.—Pale salmon pink.

Gala Day.—Deep pink.

Gazella.—Pure white, heavily laced with carmine.

Geisha.—Heliotrope.

Glory.—Glowing scarlet.

Gorgeous.—Bright cerise pink.

Heather Keep.—White, slightly fringed.

Helen Gould.—Clear rose shade.

Hesper.—Bright scarlet.

Highfield Beauty.—Clear rose pink.

Juliet.—Yellow, evenly striped with purple.

Kate Blanche.—White, pencilled.

Kathleen Sheldon.—Bright red.

Kiota.—Yellow, slightly suffused with pink.

Lady Allington.—Rich salmon pink.

Lady Fuller.—A good pink.

Lane's Crimson.—Rich bright crimson.

Lyndall.—Deep pink.

Manicata.—Pink, with markings of red.

Marden.—Pure white, edged purple.

Maritza.—Midway maroon and purple.

Marjorie Schugier.—Yellow.

Masterpiece.—Pretty shade of soft scarlet.

Matchless.—Pure white.

Marsalla.—White, heavily striped crimson.

Mauve Queen.—Mauve.

Mary Kate.—White, edged purple.

Mikado Seedling.—Crimson.

Mona.—Cerise lake.

Miss Hall.—Deep lemon yellow, bar rose pink on each petal.

Molly Kingham.—White, striped purple and pink.

Molly Simmonds.—Pure white, pencilled red.

Mrs. A. Waterman.—Yellow, crimson markings.

Mrs. E. E. Powell.—White.

Mrs. G. Johnston.—Pink.

Miss Myrtle.—Cream, edged scarlet.

Mrs. J. Wren.—White, striped with pink.

Mrs. T. Lawson.—Deep pink.

Miss Walton.—Light heliotrope.

Neron.—A rosy lavender.

Nelson Fisher.—Deep pink.

Octoroon.—Maroon.

Oliver.—Cream ground, overlaid shade of salmon.

Orpheus.—White, pencilled with delicate helio.

Osprey.—Clear silvery lavender.

Othello.—Dark purple.

Peach Blossom.—Salmon pink, edged white.

Peggy.—Yellow, outer half petal mottled delicate pink.

Peerless.—Deep rose.

Perilla.—Yellow-edged carmine.

Phyllis Magno.—Yellow, edged lined scarlet.

Planet.—White, striped purple.

President.—Bright deep crimson.

Purple Perfection.—Purple.

Purity.—Pure white.

Red Clipper.—Red.

Rose Day.—Deep pink.

Red Lawson.—Red.

Regina.—Salmon pink (fringed).

Robert Williams.—Bright orange, striped scarlet.

Rose Pink Enchantress.—Rose pink. Sport of Enchantress.

Roslin.—Pink, thickly dotted and splashed crimson.

Royal Purple.—A bright purple.

Salamander.—Henna pink.

Scarlet Glow.—Bright scarlet.

Sequence.—Scarlet.

Silvan.—Pure white.

Storm Cloud.—Lavender fringed.

St. Nicholas.—Red.

Sultan.—Deep crimson.

Thomas Bates.—White purple markings.

Tiny.—Very good red.

Torchlight.—Deep pink or light red.

Uranus.—Deep yellow, lines red on each petal.

Variegated Carola.—Light pink-shaded purple, striped crimson.

Victoria.—Lemon yellow, lined scarlet.

W. A. Holman.—Salmon red.

Washington.—Delicate shade of pink.

Wattle Blossom.—Clear yellow.

Westralia.—Yellow.

White Enchantress.—Splendid white.

White Perfection.—Beautiful white.

White Queen.—White.

Zelinda.—White, heavily lined crimson.

Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Price, 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

The Chrysanthemum will thrive well in almost any soil, providing it has been well worked and manured.

They should be planted in October and November, and a strong stake placed to each plant. Stop the shoots once or twice to produce a bushy growth, and water freely in dry weather.

- Alice Benson.**—A most beautiful white Japanese, reflexed, with the tips of petals slightly incurved.
- Alex. De Lacy.**—Crimson; very large, free, and of easy growth.
- Alfred Wilson.**—Chestnut crimson, with gold reverse.
- Bessie Cook.**—Pink, with silvery reverse. 1/6.
- Bessie Robinson.**—Old gold, heavily marked orange.
- Bronze Meudon.**—Color varies from almost yellow on early buds to a terra cotta on later buds.
- Dr. I. M. Inglis.**—Purple amaranth, with silvery reverse.
- Dr. Jacobs.**—Deep crimson, with gold reverse.
- Edith Cavell.**—Large, incurved Japanese. Color light chestnut, with gold reverse.
- Evelyn Ferguson.**—Reddish salmon bronze, of a reflexing type.
- F. S. Vallis.**—Canary yellow.
- Glenartney.**—Salmon, with gold reflex.
- Golden Champion.**—Beautiful golden yellow, bronzy yellow centre.
- Gladys Blackburn.**—Yellow, late buds have a tinge of bronze.
- Harry Pride.**—Terra cotta, with light buff reverse.
- Hammond Phillips.**—Light pink, with long, straight petals.
- H. V. West.**—Deepest yellow, with very broad, long petals, whorled and incurved.
- Ilma Ratten.**—Silvery pink when fully expanded, and having flowers perfectly full under all conditions.
- J. H. Perry.**—Purple crimson, with silvery reverse.
- J. S. Lloyd.**—A primrose sport of the now popular variety, Wm. Turner.
- Kara Dow.**—Chestnut, with gold reverse.
- Louisa Pockett.**—It is the most remarkable variety raised. Enormous alike in stem, foliage, and flower. Color, pure white; later, buds often showing blush.
- Lady Edward Miller.**—Deep yellow, with broad-whorled and incurving florets.
- Lady M. Conyers.**—Rosy pink, with silvery reverse.
- Lillian B. Bird.**—Pink, a fine decorative, with striking petals.
- Lilian B. Bird.**—White.
- Lady Stanley.**—Mauve pink, with a silvery reverse.
- Lady Stradbroke.**—White, margined and shaded heliotrope. 1/6.
- Lucy Cross.**—Rich golden bronze, with old gold reverse. 1/6.
- Mr. Al. Jones.**—A glorified Nellie Pockett. 1/6.

Disbudding to a great extent is necessary where good blooms are desired, as the plants produce far more flower buds than they can bring to maturity. This will greatly enhance the size and beauty of the flowers.

The following list comprises the finest varieties:—

- Mrs. Norman Bayles.**—Large yellow, with slightly incurved petals.
- Mrs. Gilbert Drabble.**—White.
- Mrs. R. Luxford.**—Indian red, with gold reverse.
- Mrs. David Syme.**—Very large, broad-petalled, white.
- Mrs. A. J. Weller.**—Chestnut and gold.
- Mr. T. Slack.**—Crimson; perfectly reflex form that stands the weather wonderfully well.
- Miss E. Dunstan.**—Pure white, with long, reflexing petals, of medium width. 1/6.
- Miss M. Jones.**—Old gold, Japanese; incurved.
- Mrs. W. A. Reid.**—An intense fiery scarlet crimson, of enormous size.
- Meudon, J.**—An immense flower of bright pink, with a silvery white reverse.
- Mrs. Frank Rigg.**—Mauve, with silvery reverse. 1/6.
- Mrs. Harry Turner.**—Very dark crimson.
- Mrs. Rupert Wilks.**—Beautiful golden yellow, with slight crimson markings on the lower petals.
- Mrs. E. Kershaw.**—Very large salmon buff, with broad petals.
- Mrs. Roger Thomson.**—Most beautiful broad-petalled, incurving yellow.
- Mrs. L. J. Reuter.**—A beautiful high-class bloom of purest white.
- Mrs. G. Lloyd Wigg.**—Pale yellow. 1/6.
- Nellie Francis.**—Old gold, marked reddish bronze.
- Olive Hopkins.**—White, with greenish centre.
- Pockett's Late Bronze.**—A desirable variety for large or small blooms during June or July.
- Pockett's Surprise.**—Rosy crimson.
- Pockett's Crimson.**—The finest deep crimson for exhibition purposes.
- Primrose.**—Pale yellow, quite distinct. 1/6.
- Primrose, Mrs. G. Drabble.**—This is a sport from Mrs. G. Drabble.
- Renown.**—Rich dark crimson, with gold reverse.
- Rose Day.**—Beautiful pink, of the largest size.
- R. M. Quittenton.**—Crimson, reflexing.
- Rose Pockett.**—Old gold, lightly shaded with salmon.
- Ruby Jones.**—Deep yellow; purely a decorative.
- Souci D'Or.**—A most beautiful decorative variety.
- Sulphur Queen.**—Pale yellow, of perfect incurving type.
- Soldier Boy.**—Rosy crimson, with gold tips.
- Stephen Brown.**—Salmon, with old gold reverse.
- T. H. Jackson.**—Crimson, with dull gold reverse.
- Undaunted.**—Bright purple, with silver reverse to florets.
- William Turner.**—Purest white.

Japanese Chrysanthemums—continued.

W. P. Francis.—Very distinct, dark crimson.

Woodside.—Yellow, of the largest size.

W. Mease.—Old rosy cerise.

Single Flowered Chrysanthemums.

These beautiful flowers are now growing fast in public favor, and are unsurpassed for decorative purposes. Their graceful Marguerite-like blooms are carried on long, wiry stems, and are produced in great profusion, making them of especial value as cut flowers for table decoration. They are perfectly hardy, and will grow almost anywhere, coming into bloom during the months of April, May and June, when flowers are scarcest.

1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Crimson Chief.—Crimson.

Dorris Herring.—Beautiful salmon rose.

Estelle.—Pure white.

Fanny.—Pink.

Florrie.—Pink, white ring round yellow centre.

Joan Edwards.—Rose pink.

Mrs. G. Denton.—Heliotrope pink.

W. L. White.—Amaranth, with silvery reverse.
Yellow Louisa Pockett.—Identical in every way to the parent (Louisa Pockett), except color, which is yellow.

Mertham Gem.—Reddish crimson, yellow round centre.

Mrs. A. F. Cleaver.—Heliotrope pink.

Mrs. W. Brown.—White, with pink markings.

Nyora.—Yellow.

Violet Merton.—Reddish terra-cotta, yellow markings.

W. Buckingham.—Salmon pink.

Hairy and Spidery Chrysanthemums.

1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Hairy Wonder.—Terra-cotta, 1/- each.

Louis Boehmer.—Pink, 1/- each.

Silver Pins.—White, 1/- each.

White Louis Boehmer.—White, 1/- each.

Yellow Thread.—Golden Yellow, 1/- each.

Anemone Chrysanthemums.

Beautiful Flowering Varieties.

1/- each; 10/- dozen.

NEW and SELECT DAHLIAS

Book your orders FOR GREEN PLANTS for Delivery from November onwards.

SUBSTITUTION—Should any kind be sold out I will substitute the nearest variety to it, unless otherwise stated, as stocks of certain varieties are small, owing to the difficulty of propagation.

NOVELTIES IN NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS.

John Cronin.—Large, buff, good. Named after the late J. Cronin. 2/6.

Virginia.—Clear rosy pink, lighter at tips of petals, and at centre. 2/6.

Zebra.—Bright and attractive color, being pearly white ground, not too thickly speckled, and striped with rosy purple. 2/6.

John F. Woolman.—A very large variety, the color being pale apricot on cream ground, deeper at centre. 2/6.

Gossamer.—Rich pink, with lighter tips and base. A good stem. 2/6.

Periscope.—The longest-stemmed Cactus Dahlia yet raised; the color is wine crimson throughout. 2/6.

Regulus.—Color, white at centre and lower portions of petals, to pinkish at tips. Very pretty and free flowering. 2/6.

Gloriosa.—A glowing crimson scarlet color, with every floret showing a white mouth, of the reverse color at tips. 2/6.

Miss Eckert.—White at centre, to clear pink and white again at extreme tips. A good garden dahlia. 2/6.

Edith L. Jones.—Old gold at centre, deepening to a rosy bronze. A good variety for decorative purposes. 2/6.

Mrs. A. T. Barnes.—Deep yellow at centre, gradually changing to soft salmon. Flower very large. 2/6.

Albert E. Amos.—Good stems, and very free flowering. Color, crimson throughout. 2/6.

Elsie Prior.—Yellow at base of florets, with the unopened and very young florets picotee edged with deeper color, and the older suffusing to light salmon tints. A very good all-round variety. 2/6.

NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Flora Treseder (Stredwick).—Color, clear yellow. Flowers large and spreading, being slightly incurved in form. 1/6.

Mammoth (Stredwick).—This is by far the largest Cactus yet raised. Color, purplish crimson, relieved by lighter tips, especially on the reverse of the petals. 1/6.

Bailie (Stredwick).—Color distinct, being yellow at centre, forming a disc with yellow again at tips, the main portion of floret being a peculiar but pretty tint of deep cerise red. 1/6.

Diadem (Stredwick).—One of the prettiest colors, white at base of floret, deepening to rose, but with distinct lilac shade towards tips and on the unopened florets. 1/6.

Edith Page (Stredwick).—The coloring of this variety is a combination of shades, blending one into the other. A decided primrose at base, shading to orange, but overlaid a rosy tint with yellow again at points of petals. 1/6.

Valour (Stredwick).—An exceptionally full crimson flower of large size. 1/6.

Doris Tisdale (Stredwick).—Its color is bright and effective, the yellow at centre gradually suffusing and veining to chestnut bronze. 1/6.

Blue Peter (Stredwick).—Although not, of course, blue, this is a new color in Cactus—a clear, pure purple for the greater part of floret, but quite strikingly near to a blue tint at tips of petals. 1/6.

Signal (Stredwick).—A variety of the type of "F. W. Fellowes," the florets being more or less straight, spear-like, and narrow. It is a strikingly brilliant color, orange scarlet throughout. 1/6.

GENERAL LIST OF CACTUS DAHLIAS.

1/- each, 12/- dozen, except where otherwise priced.

- Ally Purcell.**—A very large scarlet.
- A. R. Perry.**—Old rose tipped with gold, and with golden sheen at the base.
- Alabaster.**—A flower of purest white.
- Alex Kennedy.**—Colour, deep crimson throughout.
- British Lion.**—The colour is peculiar, yellowish for the most part, but burnished with red.
- Bizarre.**—A pretty bicoloured cactus, the lower half of florets being crimson scarlet, and the upper half pure white.
- Captain Bairnsfather.**—Colour, red, overlaying orange and yellow, with yellow more decided at centre.
- Caronia.**—Clear, medium yellow.
- Councillor.**—Pure yellow at base, and disc the same, deepening to cerise, and lighter again at tips.
- Criterion.**—Colour, soft carmine pink, with yellow at tips.
- Constellation.**—Yellow mottled, and striped scarlet.
- Climax.**—Colour, dull red, large flower.
- Crystal.**—White in centre, passing to deep silvery pink.
- Dominion.**—Colour, old gold and bronze.
- Dorothy Hawes.**—Beautiful clear rosy purple.
- Electric.**—Colour, pale lemon at tips to deeper yellow.
- Elfin.**—A very fine large white, with long twisted petals.
- Edith Carter.**—Colour, yellow, heavily suffused bright rosy carmine.
- Fearless.**—Colour, bright orange-scarlet throughout.
- F. W. Fellowes.**—Colour, bright orange scarlet.
- Frederick Wenham.**—Colour, warm fawn-pink, with soft salmon at the centre.
- Golden Wave.**—Colour, a rich deep yellow.
- Gigantic.**—Colour, pure old gold.
- General Smith-Dorrien.**—One of the finest scarlet.
- Golden Rain.**—Clear yellow, deeper at centre, to primrose.
- Guardian.**—Glowing crimson scarlet.
- Harry Crabtree.**—Colour, purplish crimson at base of florets to yellow at tips.
- H. L. Brousson.**—Colour, white in centre, quickly changing to a deep rich rose.
- Homer.**—The finest dark cactus for exhibition.
- Independent.**—Soft salmon pink, lightly tipped yellow, with lemon yellow at base of the opened florets. 1/6.
- Jean Watson.**—White, early blooms tinted pink.
- John Riding.**—Deep crimson colour.
- Indian Chief.**—Very large flower; red.
- Lieut. Robinson, V.C.**—Colour, clear ruby red.
- Lady Hennessy.**—Colour, deep yellow.
- Lady Stanley.**—Rich glowing crimson.
- Lottie Sinclair.**—A pleasing shade of crimson.
- Miss Stredwick.**—Soft yellow at base, quickly changing to lovely tint of deep pink.
- Mary Purrier.**—Brilliant scarlet.
- Mrs. J. Brundrett.**—Colour, salmon, overlaid cerise.
- Mrs. Douglas Fleming.**—The finest white cactus.
- Mrs. J. T. Harry.**—Colour, rich crimson throughout. 1/6.
- Mrs. Alfred Harvey.**—Light salmon pink.
- Mrs. G. Eakins.**—Bronzy yellow, paler at base.
- Mrs. W. Allaway.**—Beautiful lilac-pink, white centre.
- Mrs. Arthur Syme.**—Colour, bronzy orange.
- Marquis.**—Colour, purplish crimson.
- Meridian.**—A large primrose, with long, twisted petals.
- Mystic.**—Large bronzy pink.
- Mrs. Rothwell Gordon.**—Pink, shaded to white.
- Mrs. Margaret Stredwick.**—The colouring is a combination of tints of pink, softening at tips and base.
- Oceanic.**—Colour, orange, quickly changing to rosy tints.
- Pearl.**—A prettier overlaying tinge, which is clear cerise.
- Peerless.**—Clear deep yellow.
- Phoenix.**—Best described as rust-red overlaying yellow.
- Pery Pong.**—Belladonna pink.
- Phenomenal.**—This dahlia phenomenon is totally distinct.
- Pierrot.**—The colour is amber, boldly tipped white.
- Planet.**—White at base of florets, changing to rosy pink, the whole spotted and striped with scarlet.
- Red Admiral.**—Rich fiery scarlet.
- Royalist.**—Lovely cerise, shaded pink.
- Royal Sussex.**—Glowing red, shaded with orange.
- Redwing.**—Colour, yellow at base to light orange, but with a decided reddish tinge at tips.
- Sir Douglas Haig.**—A combination of tints of pink.
- Stiletto.**—A large deep yellow.
- Silverhill Park.**—White, beautifully incurved in form.
- Superb.**—Deep velvety crimson.
- Snowden.**—Purest white.
- Sussex.**—Colour, primrose yellow.
- Sherlock.**—Bronze; a fine garden variety.
- Satisfaction.**—Colour, yellow for the greater part, but faintly tinged with veined lilac.
- Squirrel.**—Colour, deep yellow, but the greater part orange.
- The Imp.**—The darkest dahlia in commerce; almost black.
- The Quaker.**—White centre, becoming tinged flesh pink.
- The Swan.**—Pure white.
- T. W. Clifton.**—A very pleasing shade of pale pink.
- Union Jack.**—Bright red, shaded and tipped white.

Valiant.—A giant flower of brilliant crimson colour.

Viceroy.—Colour, pure orange-scarlet.

Washington.—The best crimson cactus.

Wild Rose.—Pale pink in centre, deepening to pale lilac. 1/6.

W. E. Peters.—Clear crimson scarlet.

White Wings.—Pure white.

NEW PAEONY DAHLIAS.

Excelsior.—Very large magenta pink, shading to white, dwarf grower, good stem. 1/6.

St. Leonards.—The colour of this variety is surely as beautiful as can be in its combination of rose and pink. 1/6.

General List of Paeony Dahlias.

1/3 each, 12/- dozen, except where otherwise priced.

A.E.2.—A fine large crimson.

Apricot.—Terra cotta and buff.

Belvit.—Large purplish plum colour.

Burne-Jones.—Pink, heliotrope.

Canary.—Large canary yellow.

Charles Jones.—Colour, deep rose pink.

Clarice Sainty.—Colour, rich fresh pink.

C. S. Hood.—Colour, scarlet magenta.

Dormhouse.—Deep crimson.

Dr. Peary.—Deep velvety crimson.

Essendon.—Golden yellow, finished with pale buff. 1/6.

Edna.—Colour, buff, with red buff markings.

Fan Tan.—Yellow, overlaid scarlet.

Fire Dragon.—Intense orange scarlet.

Fred. Edwards.—Colour, delicate magenta and lavender.

Fantasy.—Crimson scarlet.

Gorgeous.—Deep orange yellow.

Holman Hunt.—Crimson maroon, shaded scarlet.

Harmony.—Colour, clear ivory white to cream.

Hebe.—Pearl shaded mauve.

Intensity.—A fine dark crimson.

John Green.—The colour is clear yellow, which changes quickly to fiery scarlet.

King Edward.—Large, purple crimson.

Lady Norman.—Lovely salmon-coloured flowers.

Liberty.—Large salmon scarlet.

Lord Milner.—Cream, overlaid rose pink.

Madonna.—Pure white.

Miss Laura Perrett.—Orange-scarlet. 1/6.

Mrs. E. Paull.—Pure white.

Mrs. Fred. Boyd.—Canary yellow. 1/6.

Mrs. W. E. Drake.—Colour, clear crimson.

Miss Sophie Savory.—Pale yellow.

Mrs. F. Pitcher.—Colour, fawn, overlaid with pink.

Modesty.—Colour, pale damask pink.

Mauve Sateen.—A fine mauve pink.

Mrs. Stanley James.—Colour, apricot and bronze.

Mrs. Nation.—Delicate shell pink, darkening at the edges.

Mrs. Bernard Nolan.—Rich bronzy apricot. 1/6.

Miss Gwen Eddison.—Flowers a deep lilac.

Miss Gordon.—Sulphur yellow.

Mrs. Page.—Yellow ground, suffused tipped cherry red.

Mrs. W. P. Chalmers.—Colour, light pink.

Mondoscheen.—Sulphur yellow.

Mrs. W. Egan.—White, fine large flowers.

Peter Dawson.—Crimson scarlet.

Rembrandt.—Apple-blossom pink.

Roy Pockett.—Fiery scarlet on yellow ground, the centre showing yellow, shading to scarlet. 1/6.

Ruby.—Colour, buff yellow. 1/6.

Rita Ingles.—Colour, salmon apricot. 1/6.

Rubens.—Exquisite peach-blossom pink.

Sylvia.—Colour, salmon apricot.

The Geisha.—Large red and yellow flowers.

Sir Arthur Stanley.—Colour, cherry red, suffused with tipped pale yellow and sienna.

Toredour.—Scarlet; very fine.

V.C.—Apricot shade, with sheen of gold dust.

Van Dyke.—Salmon and buff.

Weber.—Soft lavender.

"The Herald" 12 Dahlias.

The following is the result of the plebiscite taken through the columns of the "Herald" to determine which Dahlias are considered the most popular and best for general garden culture:—

CACTUS.

F. W. Fellowes
Jean Watson
Mrs. G. Eakins

Valiant
Lady Hennessy
Ally Purce l

PÆONY.

Mrs. W. Egan
Mrs. Stanley James
C. S. Hood

Holman Hunt
Sophie Savory
Sylvia

For Descriptions, see General List.
1/- each; 12/- dozen.

Collarette Dahlias.

1/- each, 12/- dozen, except where otherwise priced.

Ariel.—White ground, with yellow ground at base, splashed and striped yellow, pink, and red.

Avocent.—Light pink, deepening to rose.

Albert E. Watkins.—Crimson, edged pink.

Autumn Tints.—Salmon terra cotta, fine yellow collar.

Cpl. Ed. Drury.—Salmon terra cotta, fine yellow collar.

Canterbury.—Pale yellow, suffused bright crimson.

Canopus.—Pale lemon, with white collar.
Cora.—Crimson, with pale yellow collar.
Diadem.—Large puce, pink collar.
Doris.—Colour, white at tips and down sides of floret, with deep rose at centre. 1/6.
Garland.—Deep scarlet, with light yellow collar.
Geant De Lyon.—Intense crimson maroon, with large white collar.
Hornet.—A peculiar combination of shades of purplish crimson. Large pale yellow collar.
Herald.—Soft, rosy pink, deeper shadings, white collar.
Holyrood.—Rich ruby colour, with golden tips.
John Bull.—Velvety crimson, yellow disc, collar white.
Jessamine.—Lavender pink, with white collar.
Leo.—Brilliant scarlet, with neatly-made yellow collar.
Mrs. J. Guilder.—Color, purple, with white collar. 1/6.
Miss Fenton.—Purplish crimson, collar pale yellow.
Madame Poirier.—Purplish violet, white collar.
Myra.—Orange scarlet, with yellow collar.
Peace.—Plum colour, with white collar. 1/6.
Nightingale.—Soft reddish orange, with yellow at base of petal and edged yellow.
Phyllis Hodgins.—Rich cerise, collar creamy white.
Patrol.—Colour, purplish crimson, with white collar.
Regularity.—Colour, purplish crimson, collar dark at base, tipped with white.
Rosette.—Colour, yellow at base, with creamy edgings and tips, the centre suffused cerise; collar white.
Swallow.—A pure white.
Souvenir De R. Bernadeau.—White, splashed and mottled crimson cream collarette.
Souvenir De Chabanne.—Red, margined yellow; yellow collar.
Victor Hugo.—Crimson shade, each petal bordered white, collar white.
Vera.—Red marginal yellow; yellow collar.
W. Brown.—Maroon crimson; collar, white, splashed purple.

Decorative Dahlias.

Large double broad-petalled Dahlias, producing quantities of flowers on stiff stems. Very effective when grouped with Paeony varieties.

Price, 12/- per dozen.

Alexandra.—Pure white, of excellent form.
Bertie Harry.—Velvety maroon; very large.
Black Prince.—Deep maroon crimson, almost black.
Commonwealth.—Straw yellow, striped and splashed scarlet.
Delcie.—Pure rosy pink, beautiful form.
Godfrey's Crimson.—Very large, bright crimson, dark centre.
H. Phillips.—Color bright crimson.
Iron Duke.—A free flowering variety; color crimson.
Jean Charmet.—Lilac pink; very distinct.
Mabel.—Deep silvery pink; fine form.
Madam H. Charmet.—Large white, flushed lavender; fine form.

Marianne.—Garden decorative; a pleasing shade of apricot.
Minnie Burtle.—Glowing crimson, with broad florets.
Mrs. E. Chapman.—Clear crimson maroon, shading to claret.
Mrs. J. Whiffin.—Deep purplish crimson; free flowering.
Purple Emperor.—Striking purple color throughout.
Queenie.—Golden amber, tipped salmon red.
Souv. de G. Douzon.—Color, pure red; flowers produced with freedom.
Wyvern.—Soft silvery mauve; long flower stems.
Yellow Colosse.—Very large; pure golden yellow.
Zebra.—White, heavily striped and splashed with maroon.

Giant Decorative Dahlias.

1/- each, 12/- dozen.

Alexandra.—Pure white.
Beatrice Clark.—Colour, dark maroon.
Capron.—Plum colour; white tips.
Canberra.—Clear pink, shading to white.
Clarke.—Violet magenta, lighting towards edges.
Delice.—A pretty shell pink.
Iron Duke.—Red; large; very free.
Jean Charmet.—Lilac pink; good form.
Jessie Reid.—Large red; good.
Lodestar.—Pale yellow, tipped pink.
Le Grand Manton.—A fine magenta.
Mabel.—Pink, shaded with violet.
Majestic.—The largest dahlia of its class; colour, a lovely violet shade.
Mrs. G. Shade.—An exquisite shade of lilac pink, shading to salmon at base of petals.
Mrs. J. Whiffin.—Deep purplish crimson.
Papa Charmet.—Deep crimson.
Souvenir De G. Douzon.—Color, pure red; flowers of mammoth proportions.
Viscountess Novar.—White, serrated edges.
Yellow Colosse.—Very large; pure, golden yellow.
Zebra.—Speckled white and red.

Tree Dahlias.

A distinct class of Single Dahlia, growing 6 to 12 feet high and producing in late Autumn dense heads of pendulous bell-shaped flowers. Very effective for a background.

Price, 1/6 each.

Imperialis.—Rosy white.
Imperialis Alba.—Pure white; well expanded.
Imperialis Carnea.—Clear pink; large and well expanded, and borne in abundance. Growing to a height of 15 feet.
Imperialis Leslie.—A beautiful shade of pink, changing as the flowers expand to light lilac.
Imperialis Lilacina.—Deep lilac purple, the darkest of them all.
Imperialis Oculata.—Large and open. Color, white; base of petals, rose.
Imperialis Polypetata.—Deep rose; very attractive. Of distinct collarette-like formation.
Imperialis Rosea.—Deep purplish mauve in color; very large, open, and reflexing.

Star Dahlias.

A class of small Dahlia, very suitable for cutting. Flowers are semi-double, and borne on stiff erect stems; when cut they last for days. Melbourne Star we consider one of the finest Dahlias ever sent out; with us it flowers right through Autumn into June. Price, 12/- dozen.

Autumn Star.—Rich terra cotta, flushed with red.

Blush Star.—Delicate blush pink, quite distinct. Good free habit.

Brown Star.—Clear bronzy brown; very effective.

Buff Star.—Light buff; free and constant.

Bronze Star.—A combination of yellow and pink shades.

Carmine Star.—Deep carmine, with silvery reverse.

Corio Star.—Yellow, striped with pink.

Crimson Star.—Deep rich crimson, a shade hitherto wanting.

Eastern Star.—Rich, rosy purple; very striking

Evening Star.—A lovely pale rose; dwarf and free flowering.

Florence Star.—Yellow at base, deepening to bright, rosy pink.

Ifield Star.—Clear pale pink; a very delicate and pretty shade.

Ivory Star.—Ivory white, lightly flushed and edged with pink.

Lilian Star.—Pale lilac rose on white ground; base of petals white.

Lilac Star.—Rosy lilac, with ruby centre. One of the best.

Mauve Star.—Pale mauve, shading to lavender.

Melbourne Star.—Bright shade of orange red, tipped with yellow. Plants are strong and vigorous.

Morning Star.—Rich carmine centre, shading off to pale lake.

Northern Star.—A distinct shade of satiny rose.

Orange Star.—A beautiful shade of deep orange; dwarf.

Oriole Star.—Rich orange scarlet; dwarf and free.

THE RARE DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY.

Fortunately I am able to supply a limited number of the Double Flowering Cherry Trees, they are strong and splendidly rooted. Available from June to August. It is one of the loveliest flowering trees cultivated the large double blossoms resembling the White Rambler Rose, also remarkable for the softness and exuberance of its flowers, blooming in the pleasant spring days. Highly esteemed for room decoration.

Price, 3/6 each.

NEW ROSE NOVELTIES

Dwarfs, 5/- each, 50/- doz. Standards, 6/- each.

Climbing General MacArthur.—A vigorous climber of "General MacArthur," the freedom and continuity of flower of original; color, rich crimson; sweet perfume.

Earl Beatty (H.T.).—Deep crimson (may be styled an improved "General MacArthur"); an ideal bedding rose; sweetly scented.

F. J. Harrison.—Vigorous growth and free habit, almost immune from mildew; cardinal red, suffused crimson and splashed with blackish crimson; large, of great substance, and beautifully smooth; sweet scented, full. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

G. H. Maceereth (H.T.).—Large, good form, free flowering; the blooms are carried on long stiff stems; very sweetly scented; deep crimson.

Gwynne Carr (H.T.).—Growth vigorous; free habit; the buds long and pointed; full, perfect form; the petals large, smooth, and of great substance, opening well in all weathers; color, shell pink to pale lilac rose, veined silver; fragrant.

Golden Madame Sy. Weber (H.T.).—Color, salmon, centre golden yellow; enormous size; full of good substance, with long and stiff petals.

Henry Nevard (H.T.).—Crimson-scarlet; flowers large and finely formed; highly perfumed, with true hybrid perpetual scent

James Walley (H.T.).—The buds are golden at the base shaded crimson, points of buds

rich rosy apricot, an exquisite combination; the developed flower is rich apricot and fiery salmon. The blooms are double, of good size, freely produced, and sweetly fragrant. 3/6.

J. C. M. Mensing (H.T.).—A distinct sport from "Ophelia," being a deep bright rose; habit and other characteristics as the parent.

Mrs. Tresham Gilbey (H.T.).—Coral rose, shaded salmon, sweetly scented.

Madame Malerin (H.T.).—Foliage largely immune from mildew; magnificent long buds, extra large, crimson scarlet, shaded vermillion; very sweetly scented.

Mademoiselle Irene Hennessy (H.T.).—Vigorous, very large, full, perfect form, sweetly scented; color, brilliant orange vermillion.

Richard E. West (H.T.).—Vigorous growth, and very free, perfect form, with high pointed centre, large and full; color, flowing cadmium yellow, paler on reflex; fragrant. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S.

Shot Silk (H.T.).—Bright cherry-cerise, over-shot with salmon-orange, flushed rose; immune from mildew; free blooming; medium size, well formed, fairly full; otto of rose perfume.

Viscountess Devonport (H.T.).—Can be described as an improved "Mrs. Aaron Ward," it having the same form of flower, but much finer; rich Indian yellow; compact growth, sweetly scented.

Last Season's Rose Novelties.

2/6 each.

America (H.T.).—Long pointed buds, perfectly formed flowers of great size and substance. Beautiful shade of pink. This rose has created a sensation in America.

Betty Hulton (H.T.).—Free flowering, vigorous growth, perfectly formed, flowers of great depth. Colour, intense saffron yellow.

Captain Ronald Clerk (H.T.).—Free growth, color, brilliant vermillion, shaded orange base; blooms fairly full, of great length.

Captain F. S. Harvey Cant (H.T.).—Rich salmon pink veined with scarlet. Flowers large, of magnificent build, with high pointed centre. Sweetly perfumed.

Climbing Stevens (H.T.).—Vigorous grower, large, full, snow-white flowers.

David Gilmore (H.T.).—Vigorous, upright growth, mildew proof, large flowers, well formed. Brilliant colour, scarlet, red and even tone throughout.

Hawmark Scarlet (H.T.).—Distinct, also beautiful; the color is a brilliant scarlet; vigorous growth, free flowering.

Lucie Micolas Meyer.—Superb dark pink color, reverse of petals clear rose. A beautiful combination of the two shades of color; large flowers, free and continual in bloom.

Lord Allenby (H.T.).—An exhibitor's rose. Of great depth and substance. A perfectly formed, ideal exhibition bloom, with high-pointed centre. Robust growth.

Mrs. W. C. Egan (H.T.).—Color beautiful pink, reverse of petals a pleasing tone of light, soft pink. Very large flowers, of good form.

Mama Lamesch (H.T.).—A wonderful color, orange and flesh, rose on the back, darker red centre, reddish orange pointed bud.

Mabel Turner (H.T.).—Flowers large, well formed, high, pointed centre; color, deep salmon pink, with reflexed petals.

Maud Cumming (H.T.).—A superb rose, with well-shaped blooms, carried on long, stiff stem. Vigorous, erect, full-branching habit.

Rosabel Walker (H.T.).—Brilliant scarlet, shaded velvety crimson, with splashes of yellow at base of petals; vigorous growth.

Simon Labbe (H.T.).—Flowers of apricot yellow color, large, beautifully formed and strongly perfumed; buds long and pointed.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren.—A magnificent rose, with large, full and perfectly shaped flowers; colour, cadium yellow.

Theresa Zeimet Lambert (H.T.).—Buds long and pointed on stiff stems. Color, rose, with yellowish copper flowers, perfect in form.

Plebiscite of Best Roses.

Conducted amongst the expert members of the National Rose Society of Victoria, November, 1924.

12 GARDEN ROSES.

Madame Abel Chateau
Golden Emblem
Madame E. Herriot
Lady Hillingdon
Chateau de Clos Vougeot
Ophelia
Sunny South
Red Letter Day
Frau Karl Druschki
General Macarthur
Hadley
Sunburst

12 EXHIBITION ROSES.

Mrs. Herbert Stevens
Mrs. T. Roosevelt
Mrs. Foley Hobbs
Frau Karl Druschki
Lyon
White Maman Cochet
A. Hill Gray
Mrs. R. D. McClure
K.A.V.
Yvonne Vacherot
Mrs. McKellar
Duchess of Portland

6 CLIMBING ROSES.

Miss Marion Manifold
Black Boy
White Maman Cochet
Climbing Ophelia
Climbing Madame Segond
Weber
Climbing Madame Abel
Chateau

6 WICHURIANA ROSES.

Excelsa
Bushfire
Hiawatha
Dorothy Perkins
Lady Gay
American Pillar

6 POLYANTHA ROSES.

Ellen Poulsen
Orleans
Borderer
Cecile Brunner
Maman Turbat
Tip Top

For descriptions and prices, see General Lists.

Standard Roses.

The following list comprises all the best for cultivation as Standards, and will be found replete in colors and habits.

My stock this season is, as usual, healthy, strong, and well grown, and is sure to give every satisfaction to those who favor me with their orders. I offer these in three sizes—viz., Full Standards, 3 feet from the ground; Three-quarter Standards, 2 feet 6 inches from the ground; and Half-Standards, 2 feet from ground.

PRICES.—Full Standards, 3/6 each; 42/- dozen. Three-quarter, 3/- each; 36/- per dozen. Half Standards, 2/6 each; 30/- per dozen.

PACKING.

The following charges are made for packing Standard Roses for Post or Rail:—

For Bundles containing 6 to 12 Roses ..	1/-
" " " 2 dozen Roses ..	1/6
" " " 50 Roses ..	2/6

Full, Three-Quarter & Half Standard Roses

For Prices see Opposite Page.

For descriptions see General List of Rose.

Autumn Tints.
Alexander Emslie.
Alexander Hill Gray.
Black Boy.
Aspirant M. Rouyer.
Belle Siebrecht.
British Queen.
Betty.
Chamelon.
Cornelia.
Columbia.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot.
Col. Oswald Fitzgerald.
Captain F. Bald.
C. V. Haworth.
Caroline Testout.
Clarice Goodacre.
Cecil Brunner.
Carine.
Cleveland.
Chas. J. Graham.
Dean Hole.
Dr. Rushpler.
Donald McDonald.
Duchess of Portland.
Etoile de Holland.
Edith Part.
Edward Mawley.
Elegante.
Ethel Dickson.
Earl of Warwick.
Etoile de France.
Fricherr Von Marshall.
Farbin Konigin.
Frau Lila Rautenstraug
Frau Karl Druschki.
Gwen Nash.
George Dickson.
Gladys Holland.
General McArthur.
Gruss Au Teplitz.
Gustav Gunnerwald.
General Gallieni.
Georges Schwartz.
Gorgeous.
George C. Waud.
Golden Ophelia.
Golden Emblem.
Hadley.
Hossier Beauty.
Halmark Crimson.
H. V. Machin.
Hugo Roller.
Hugh Dickson.
Independence Day.
Irish Fireflame.



Isobel.
Irish Elegance.
Irish Modesty.
Irish Afterglow.
Jubilee.
Joseph Hill.
J. J. L. Mock.
K. of K.
Kootenay.
Kaiserin A. Victoria.
Killarney.
Konigan Carola.
Laurent Carle.
Lady Hillington.
Lady Battersea.

Lyon Rose.
Lady Roberts.
La France.
Liberty.
Lady Ashtown.
Los Angelos.
Lilian Moore.
L'Ideale.
Lady Greenhall.
Lautenant Chaurre.
Molly Sharman Crawford.
Modesty.
Maman Cochet.
Marie de Luxembourg.
Margaret.

Molly Bligh.
Marion Manifold.
Mildred Grant.
Manifesto.
Marechal Niel.
Midnight Sun.
Miss Willmott.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell.
Mrs. Henry Stevens.
Mrs. B. Allen.
Mrs. F. Hobbs.
Mrs. E. Mawley.
Mrs. H. Brocklebank.
Mrs. D. R. McClure.
Mrs. J. Laing.
Mrs. D. McKee.
Mrs. A. Ward.
Mrs. H. Moore.
Mrs. T. Roosevelt.
Mrs. C. Lamplough.
Mrs. G. Sawyer.
Mrs. Fred. Searle.
Mrs. R. Buller.
Mrs. H. R. Darlington.
Mdme. A. Chatenay.
Mdme. E. Heriot.
Mdme. S. Weber.
Mdme. J. Bouche.
Mdme. L. Pain.
Mdme. Lambard.
Mdme. J. Grolez.
Mdme. C. Soupert.
Niphetos.
Noella Nabannand.
National Emblem.
Ophelia.
Orleans Rose.
Papa Gontier.
Prince C. De Rohan.
Penelope.
Queen of Spain.
Rose D'Evian.
Rhea Reid.
Red Radiance.
Richmond.
Roger Lamberlin.
Red Letter Day.
Sunburst.
Souv. De Marie Zayas.
Sunny South.
Sunset.
Souv. de Stella Gray.
The Bride.
White Maman Cochet.
Warrior.
Wm. Shean.
W. C. Gaunt.
Yvonne Vacherot.

NEWER VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

America.
Adolph Koschel.
Bessie Chaplin.
Betty Uprichard.

Betty Hulton.
Crusader.
Covent Garden.
Constance.

Capt. F. S. Cant.
Chas. K. Douglas.
Padre.
Queen Mary.

Rev. Williamson.
Souv. de C. Pengel.
Souv. de Verscheren

Cheap Rose Collections.

For Descriptions see General List of Roses.

The following kinds embrace the cream of selections:—

Argus Collection.

12 Varieties, **15/-**

Madame Abel Chatenay
Golden Emblem
Madame Edouard Heriot
Chateau de Clos Vougeot
Frau Karl Druschki
Mrs. Herbert Stevens
Lady Hillingdon
Sunny South
Miss Marion Manifold
General Macarthur
Ophelia
Red Letter Day

Banksia Collection.

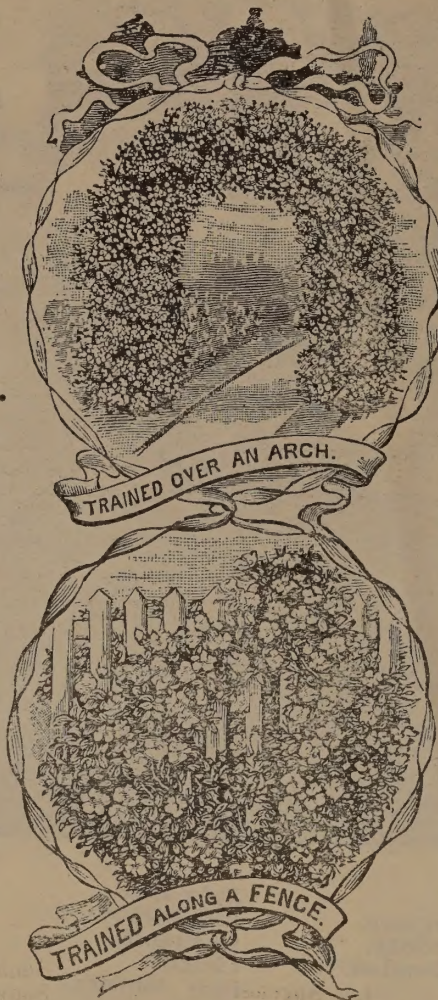
6 Varieties, **6/-**

White Banksia.
Yellow Banksia.
Fortuniana.
Fortune's Yellow.
Tausenchendon.
American Pillar

Climbing Rose Collection.

12 Varieties, **13/6**

Climbing Lady Hillington.
Climbing Sunburst.
Black Boy.
Marion Manifold.
Souv. de L. Viennot.
Lady Waterlow, clear salmon
Climbing Lady Ashtown.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht.
Paul's Scarlet.
Climbing White Maman
Cochet.
Climbing Mdme. A. Chatenay
Bardon Job.



Decorative Collection.

12 Varieties, **13/6**

Sunny South.
Mdme. E. Heriot.
Gwen Nash.
Red Letter Day.
Hawlmack Scarlet.
Independence Day.
Padre.
Isobel.
General McArthur.
Hadley.
General Gallieni.
Irish Elegance.

Exhibition Collection.

12 Varieties, **13/6**

Elegante.
Ophelia.
Mrs. D. Buller.
Mrs. F. Hobbs.
Sunburst.
Mrs. H. Morse.
Col. Oswald Fitzgerald.
Golden Emblem.
Lyon Rose.
C. V. Haworth.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot.
Mrs. H. Stevens.

Pergola Collection.

6 Varieties **7/6**

Lady Gay.
American Pillar.
Excelsa.
Hiawatha.
Dorothy Perkins.
Bush Fire.

Collection of Single Roses.

6 Varieties, **7/6**

Isobel.
K. of K.
Red Letter Day.
Irish Elegance.
Irish Beauty.
Irish Fireflame.

Special
Collection

Last Season's Novelties

2/6 each. 6 Varieties.

America.
Betty Hulton.
Hawlmack Scarlet.
David Gilmore.
Lucie M. Meyer.
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren.

ORLEANS ROSE (Dwarf Polyantha)

For borders, low hedges, and edgings, this is one of the most charming plants that could be used. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in height, and produces throughout the year an almost unbroken supply of the most beautiful rosy carmine blooms, borne in clusters. The decorative effect in the garden is superb, and for cutting it is also to be greatly prized. I recommend planting twelve to eighteen inches apart.

Price—1/3 each, 12/ per dozen.

Twelve of the Best Garden Roses.

A selection of the 12 Choicest Newer Introductions, which I can highly recommend as worthy of planting. Collection, 15/-.

Col. Oswald Fitzgerald (H.T.).—Velvety crimson; very floriferous.

Chas. K. Douglas (H.T.).—Intense scarlet, long pointed buds; strong growth.

Etoile de Holland (H.T.).—Beautiful velvety crimson; vigorous grower.

Golden Emblem (H.T.).—Finest yellow Rose grown; most popular; free bloomer.

Independence Day (H.T.).—Sunflower gold, and orange and apricot; fragrant.

Covent Garden (H.T.).—Deep rich red, large flower; well formed.

La Champagne (H.T.).—Superb long bud, flowers large, peach bloom tint, orange, yellow at base; vigorous and floriferous.

Los Angeles (H.T.).—An improvement on Lyon; coral red, tinted chrome yellow.

Mrs. D. Buller (H.T.).—Rosy deep carmine; imbricated bloom; floriferous.

Mrs. Henry Morse (H.T.).—Soft flesh cream; beautiful exhibition flower.

Mrs. C. Lamplough (H.T.).—Lemon yellow; an exhibition flower of large size.

Red Radiance (H.T.).—Brilliant red; very floriferous; strong grower.

General List of Roses.

1/6 Each; 15/- per Dozen.

Alexander Hill Gray, Tea.—Growth vigorous, erect, and wonderfully floriferous; blooms large size, and great substance. Colour lemon yellow. A grand exhibition variety.

American Pillar (W.).—Vigorous growth; flowers single, bright yellow stamens, a lovely shade of pink.

Aspirant M. Rouyer (H.T.).—Vigorous, erect habit, deep apricot, tinted salmon, flesh, long bud.

Banksian White (Cl.).—Very sweet, blooms in clusters.

Banksian Yellow (B. Cl.).—A good pillar rose.

Bardou Job (H.T.).—Bright, glowing crimson.

Belle Siebrecht (H.T.).—Bright rosy pink.

British Queen (H.T.).—Pure white, finest white rose grown, large and free blooming, exhibition variety.

Black Prince (H.P.).—Dark crimson, shaded black.



Black Boy (H.T.).—Vigorous growth, velvety crimson; can be used as a climber.

Betty Uprichard (H.T.).—Novel and unique; delicate salmon pink; pointed buds.

Bessie Chaplin (H.T.).—Bright pink, large blooms of great substance.

Capt. Kilbee Stewart (H.T.).—Sturdy, erect growth; flowers are carried on a rigid stem, velvety crimson; most attractive.

Caroline Testout (H.T.).—Clear bright rose.

Cecil Brunner (Poly.).—Bright rose; very pretty.

General List of Roses—*continued.*

- Chamelion (H.T.).—Flame edged cerise.
Chas. K. Douglass (H.T.).—Intense scarlet, long pointed buds; vigorous growth.
Climbing Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H.T.).—A strong climbing sport, from the well-known namesake.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H.T.).—Velvety scarlet.
Cl. Frau K. Druschki (H.P.).—White.
Cl. Geo. Schwartz (H.T.).—Yellow.
Cl. Lady Hillington (H.T.).—A strong Cl. sport from Lady Hillington.
Cl. Lady Hillington (H.T.).—Yellow.
Cl. Liberty (H.T.).—Dark crimson.
Cl. Mdme. Abel Chatenay (H.T.).—Carmine pink.
Cl. Mdme. E. Heriot.—A vigorous climbing sport of this justly esteemed rose.
Climbing Ophelia (H.T.).—A climbing sport from Ophelia; a strong grower.
Cl. Sunburst (H.T.).—Yellow.
Climbing Belle Seibrecht (H.P. Cl.).—A strong climbing sport.
Climbing C. Testout (H.T. Cl.).—A strong climbing sport.
Climbing Cecil Brunner (Poly. Cl.).—A strong climbing sport.
Climbing Devoniensis (T. Cl.).—A strong climbing sport.
Climbing Kaiserin Aug. Victoria (H.T. Cl.).—A strong climbing sport.
Climbing La France (H.T. Cl.).—A strong climbing sport.
Climbing Mme. Segond Weber.—Rosy salmon.
Climbing Mdme. Jules Grolez (H.T. Cl.).—A strong climbing sport.
Climbing Niphetos (T. Cl.).—A strong climbing sport.
Climbing Papa Gontier (T. Cl.).—A strong climbing sport.
Climbing Perle des Jardine (T.).—A strong climbing sport.
Climbing Pink Maman Cochet (T.).—A strong climbing growth of the well-known rose of the same name.
Climbing White Maman Cochet (T.).—A strong climbing sport.
Cloth of Gold (Nois. Cl.).—Yellow, large.
Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald (H.T.).—Velvety crimson.
Crimson Rambler (Multi. Cl.).—Remarkable climber, bright crimson.
Crusader (H.T.).—Rich velvety crimson, particularly free flowering.
Columbia (H.T.).—Pure pink, fragrant, free bloomer.
Covent Garden (H.T.).—Deep rich red, large flower; well formed.
C. V. Haworth (H.T.).—Intense black scarlet.
Dean Hole (H.T.).—Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.
Dorothy Perkins (Wich. Cl.).—Soft pink, fine climber.
Dr. Rushpler (H.P.).—Deep blackish purple.
Duchess of Portland (H.T.).—Pale sulphur yellow.
Edward Mawley (H.T.).—Velvety crimson, blooms large, petals of wonderful depth and substance, a splendid variety.
Edith Part (H.T.).—Deep coppery salmon.
Elegante (H.T.).—Sulphur yellow, long buds; free flowering.
Elizabeth Cullen (H.T.).—Dark crimson, buds long and pointed, exquisitely perfumed, free flowering.
Ellen Poulson (Poly.).—Pink.
Ethel Dickson (H.T.).—Deep salmon rose.
Ethel Somerset (H.T.).—Shrimp-pink, very large flower, full and pointed, highly perfumed, considered superior to "Mrs. George Shawyer."
Etoile de France (H.T.).—Velvety crimson, centre cerise.
Etoile de Holland (H.T.).—Beautiful velvety crimson; vigorous grower.
Excelsa (Poly.).—Scarlet.
Fortuniana (B. Cl.).—White; a good climber.
Fortune's Yellow (Hyb. Cl.).—Yellow, shaded bronze.
Francis Gaunt (H.T.).—Deep apricot, beautiful cup shaped bloom; strong growth.
Frau Lila Rautenstrauch (H.T.).—Apricot orange.
Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.).—Snow-white, beautiful.
Freiher von Marschall (T.).—Deep carmine; handsome.
Geo. C. Wand (H.T.).—Orange Vermillion flowers are large, full, perfectly formed; awarded gold medal N.R.S.
George Dickson (H.T.).—Colour, velvety blackish crimson; of splendid shape and substance.
Georges Schwartz (T.).—Bright, deep canary yellow.
General Gallieni (T.).—Deep red centre, shaded yellow.
General Macarthur (H.T.).—Bright scarlet red.
Gladys Holland (H.T.).—Buff, shaded orange yellow.
Gloire de Dijon (T. Cl.).—Yellow shaded salmon.
Golden Emblem (H.T.).—The finest rose in existence; a most popular variety; no garden should be without this wonderful rose.
Golden Ophelia (H.T.).—A beautiful yellow sport from the well-known variety.
Gorgeous (H.T.).—Deep orange yellow.
Gruss an Teplitz (H.T. Cl.).—Brilliant cinnabar scarlet.
Gustave Grumerwald.—Rosy carmine.
Gwen Nash (H.T.).—Lovely shade of pink (2/-).
Hadley (H.T.).—Bright red, good.
Hoosier Beauty (H.T.).—Glowing crimson.
Hawmark Crimson (H.T.).—Intense crimson, strong branching growth.
Hiawatha (Multi.).—Deep crimson; climber.
Hugh Dickson (H.P.).—Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.
Hugo Roller (T.).—Rich lemon yellow, suffused salmon.

General List of Roses—*continued.*

Independence Day (H.T.).—Sunflower gold, and orange apricot; fragrant.
Irish Afterglow (T.).—Deep tangerine; vigorous growth; single variety.
Irish Beauty (T.).—Pure white.
Irish Brightness (H.T.).—Single, vivid crimson.
Irish Elegance (H.T.).—Single, bronzy orange scarlet.
Irish Engineer (H.T.).—Single, dazzling scarlet.
Irish Fire Flame (Single).—Rich old gold, lovely striking colour.
Irish Glory (T.).—Single, crimson, changing to rose.
Irish Harmony (H.T.).—Single, creamy white.
Isobel (Single).—Carmine red, flushed scarlet.
J. G. Glassford (H.T.).—Clear deep crimson-lake, without shading—a clear, solid colour, which does not fade and which is quite unique in Roses. Gold Medal, R.M.S., Ireland. Gold Medal, Scottish Rose Society, scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.).—Highly perfumed; colour carmine.
Joseph Hill (H.T.).—Salmon pink, shaded yellow.
Jubilee (H.P.).—Velvety maroon.
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria (H.T.).—Pure white, yellow centre.
Killarney (H.T.).—Pale pink, shaded flesh.
King George V. (H.T.).—Growth vigorous; rich blackish crimson.
Konigin Carola (H.T.).—Silver rose-coloured flowers.
La Champagne (H.T.).—Superb long bud, flowers large, peach bloom tint, orange, yellow at base, vigorous and floriferous.
La France (H.T.).—Beautiful bright lilac.
La France de '89 (H.T.).—Brilliantly rosy red.
Lady Ashtown (H.T.).—Silvery pink.
Lady Battersea (H.T.).—Bright rosy carmine.
Lady Gay (Wich. Cl.).—Deep rich rose colour; climber.
Lady Greenhall (H.T.).—High-pointed centre, and deep shell petals; intense saffron orange.
Lady Hillington (T.).—Orange yellow.
Lady Inchiquin (H.T.).—Novel shaded rose; colour, orange cerise; vigorous growth.
Lady Roberts (T.).—Rich reddish apricot.
Lady Ursula (H.T.).—Colour, delicate shade of flesh pink; distinct.
Laurent Carle.—Red; exhibition.
Leonie Lamesh (Poly.).—Coppery red.
Liberty (H.T.).—Brilliant crimson; beautiful.
Lilian Moore.—Deep Indian yellow.
Los Angeles (H.T.).—Coral red, tinted chrome yellow.
Lyon Rose (H.T.).—Buds coral red, tinted chrome yellow, open flowers. Gold medal.
Madame Butterfly (H.T.).—Flesh, tinted pink, apricot and gold. Free flowering.
M. A. G. de Luxemburg (H.T.).—Deep yellow, perfect form, perfumed.
Maman Cochet (T.).—Flesh-coloured rose, good.
Marechal Neil (T. Cl.).—Deep golden yellow; climber.
Margaret (H.T.).—A clear, delicate tint of soft pink, buds long.

Midnight Sun (H.T.).—Deep glowing crimson, flushed velvety black, the intense color remains until the flowers fall.
Miniature (Poly.).—Flesh pink.
Mildred Grant (H.T.).—Bluish white, large.
Miss Marion Manifold (Cl.).—Velvety crimson.
Miss Wilmot (H.T.).—Sulphur cream.
Modesty (H.T.).—Pearly cream, flushed rose.
Molly Bligh (H.T.).—Deep maddery pink.
Molly Sharman Crawford (T.).—Eau de nil white, vigorous growth.
Mde. Jules Bouche.—Salmon white.
Mdme. Abel Chatenay (H.T.).—Rosy carmine; good.
Mdme. Constant Soupert (T.).—Deep yellow.
Mdme. E. Heriot.—Coral red.
Mdme. Jules Graveraux (T.).—Deep yellow and rosy peach.
Mdme. Jules Grolez (H.T.).—Chinese pink, bright.
Mdme. Lambard (T.).—Salmon pink.
Mdme. Segond Weber (H.T.).—Rosy salmon.
Mrs. A. Carnegie (H.T.).—White, lemon-tinted, beautiful; form superior to F.K.D.
Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.).—Indian yellow; beautiful.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.).—Reddish salmon.
Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.).—Carmine rose.
Mrs. C. V. Haworth (H.T.).—Cinnamon apricot colour, growth vigorous; highly perfumed.
Mrs. C. Russell.—Rosy carmine, scarlet centre.
Mrs. C. Lamplough (H.T.).—An exhibition flower of large size; color lemon yellow.
Mrs. D. Buller (H.T.).—Rosy deep carmine, with lemon base; imbricated bloom.
Mrs. Foley Hobbs (T.).—Colour, delicate ivory-white; delicious tea perfumed.
Mrs. G. Sawyer (H.T.).—Clear rose.
Mrs. H. Morse (H.T.).—Soft flesh cream, a marvellous habit of growth; a very beautiful exhibition variety.
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.).—Creamy white.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens (H.T.).—White.
Mrs. H. C. Darlington (H.T.).—An exhibition rose; color, creamy yellow; strong.
Mrs. J. Laing (H.P.).—Beautiful pink; splendid.
Mrs. R. D. McClure (H.T.).—Salmon pink; vigorous; good form.
Mrs. Redford (H.T.).—Bright apricot orange; very striking variety; free blooming.
Mrs. Theo. Roosevelt (H.T.).—Creamy white.
Mrs. David M'Kee (H.T.).—A beautiful creamy
Niphetos (T.).—Pale lemon.
Noella Nabonnand (T. Cl.).—Velvety crimson.
Orleans (Poly.).—Bright carmine.
Padre (H.T.).—Coppery scarlet, flushed with yellow at the base of petals. Vigorous and free.
Papa Gontier (T.).—Rosy crimson bud, distinct from any existing variety.
Paul's Scarlet.—Rich, vivid scarlet.
Penelope (T.).—Dark crimson, centre white.

General List of Roses—continued.

- Perle des Jardins** (T.).—Canary yellow.
Prince Camille de Rohan (H.P.).—Crimson maroon.
Radiance (H.T.).—Brilliant carmine.
Red Letter Day (H.T.), (semi-double).—Scarlet crimson.
Reine Marie Henrietta (H.T. Cl.).—Large red flower; climber.
Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.).—Rich "Marechal Neil" colour, occasionally veined with buff. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
Reine Olga de Wurtemberg (H.T. Cl.).—Brilliant red; climber.
Rev. Williamson (H.T.).—Long pointed buds, opening coral red, shaded carmine lake.
Richmond (H.T.).—Pure red and scarlet.
Rose d'Evian (T.).—Carmine and rose.
Rhea Reid (H.T.).—Beautiful velvety crimson; fragrant, and resist mildew.
Sinica Alba (Cl.).—Large, single, pure white.
Sinica Anemone (Cl.).—Large, single, silvery-pink.
Snowflake (Wickuriana).—A snow-white climber; free flowering; trusses.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet (H.T.).—Vigorous growth; upright, branching; flower enormous size; large massive petals; color, rich crimson red. A splendid climber.
Souvenir De Claudius Pernet (H.A.B.).—Very large full flower, sunflower-yellow, deeper in the centre, but without shading. Colour does not fade in the sun; very free.
Souv. de J. B. Ferguson (H.T.).—Growth vigorous; colour, salmon pink, shaded buff.
Souvenir de Georges Pernet (H.T.).—Vigorous grower; colour, beautiful Orient red, shaded with yellow.
Souv. De Marie Zayas.—Vivid carmine.
- Souvenir de Leonie Viennot** (T. Cl.).—Silvery-rose; climbing.
Sunset (T.).—Deep apricot.
Sunburst (H.T.).—Fine, long-pointed bud; flower large; is a superb cadmium yellow.
Sunstar (H.T.).—Orange, edged and veined vermillion. One of the most beautiful Roses ever distributed.
Sunny South (H.T.).—Pink, flushed carmine.
Tausendschou (Rambler).—Flowers are soft pink, produced in clusters.
The Bride (T.).—Pure white, tinted rose.
Victory (H.T.).—Glowing scarlet blooms long and pointed, of excellent form. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
Waltham Climber, No. 1 (T. Cl.).—Crimson; good climber.
Warrior (H.T.).—Blood red; large, double.
Wedding Bells (P. Cl.).—Shell pink; in clusters.
White Maman Cochet (T.).—Pure white sport.
William Notting (H.T.).—Salmon rose; a fine rose.
William Allen Richardson (Nois. Cl.).—Orange yellow; climber.
William Shean (H.T.).—Purest pink; immense
Yvonne Vacherot (H.T.).—White, suffused soft pink.

Weeping Roses.

I can supply a splendid selection of three-year-old Weeping Roses; many varieties, including the best Ramblers. They are well furnished with good roots on 4ft. stems. If planted during June, July and August, will prove a good investment. Only a limited number available. Price, 5/- each.

Suitable for
Any District
in this State.

12 Best Hardy Flowering Shrubs

PLANT FROM MAY TO OCTOBER for best results.

Collection of
12 Shrubs,
packed free, 21/-

- BUDDLEA, Veitchiana**.—Free-growing evergreen shrub, grows in almost any soil or situation. Large panicles of bright violet, attractive, perfumed flowers, in long spikes, during spring. A most handsome shrub. 1/6.
- CEANOTHUS, Divaricatus**.—Hardy evergreen, quick-growing shrub of 8 to 10 feet, with deep green box-like foliage, with attractive spikes of dark blue flowers during summer. Amongst flowering shrubs has no equal. 2/-.
- CHOISYA, Ternata**.—"Mexican Orange Blossom." Hardy evergreen shrub of 4 feet, with glossy foliage and handsome white, sweetly-scented flowers, produced in profusion during early spring. 1/6.
- CLETHRA, Arborea**.—"Lily of the Valley Tree." One of the finest hardy evergreen trees growing, 6 to 8 feet; its beautiful white Lily of the Valley flowers in pendulous racemes, produced in summer, are most attractive; also its glossy laurel-like foliage at all times. 1/6.
- CROTALARIA, Laburnifolia**.—"Bird Flower." One of the most handsome and unique of evergreen shrubs, growing to 6 feet. Large silvery grey lucerne-like foliage. Flowers yellow color; large, in loose, terminal spikes, resembling small birds, blossoms continuously throughout the whole year, even during the winter; most attractive of flowering shrubs. 2/6.
- ERICA, Melanthera**.—Dwarf evergreen, flowering shrub of great beauty. It is the most floriferous heath cultivated; should be in every garden. Hardy and free flowering; a beautiful subject when in bloom; flowers lavender purple, with black eyes; small bells. 2/-.
- ERIOSTEMON, Nerifolius**.—"Native Wax Flower." Dwarf evergreen shrub, 3 to 4 feet, covered during early spring with star-shaped flowers; color, palest pink; sweetly scented. 2/-.
- GENISTA, Fragrans**.—Hardy evergreen shrub, 6 to 8 feet, with rush-like growth, covered in spring and summer with countless golden yellow, sweetly-scented flowers. 1/6 each.
- LASIANDRA, Edwardsii**.—A hybrid between *Macrantha* and *Grandiflora*. Hardy evergreen shrub 4 to 6 feet, large showy flowers, which open throughout most of the year; color, deep violet purple. 2/6.
- LEPTOSPERMUM, Nicholii**.—"Crimson Ti Tree." The hardest of evergreen shrubs, 3 to 4 feet; will succeed anywhere, even in the driest and most arid districts. In spring they are covered with attractive crimson myrtle-like flowers, which last well; specially suitable for the sea coast. Foliage deep bronze. 1/6. Extra strong plants, 2/6 each.
- ROMNEYA, Trichocalyx**.—"Californian Tree Poppy." Hardy evergreen shrub of 4 feet; distinct glaucous foliage, and gigantic, pure white poppy flowers 6 to 8 inches across. This new variety flowers from early spring until autumn; is dwarf and compact in habit, does not sucker, will produce flowers when only one foot high. Flowers pure white, with a mass of golden stamens. 2/6.
- TECOMA, Capensis**.—Hardy evergreen shrub, 8 to 10 feet, covered in summer with branches of trumpet shaped, orange scarlet flowers. Withstands the heat and drought remarkably. 1/6 each.

A Page of the Most Beautiful FLOWERING SHRUBS, CLIMBERS, ETC.

FLAME PEA BUSH.

Chorizema Cordatum.—Dwarf evergreen shrub, of 2 to 3 feet, with attractive pea-shaped flowers in early spring. They succeed best in poor, well-drained soil or on banks. Flower's color, orange and lemon; heart-shaped leaves. A most beautiful garden shrub. I can strongly recommend. 1/6 each.

GRAPE MYRTLE.

Lagerstroemia Indica Rubra.—Hardy deciduous shrub of 8 to 10 feet, with most attractive crape-like flowers; color, bright red; blossoms in summer and autumn, produced in large terminal racemes. The foliage colors in late autumn before falling are very beautiful. 2/6 each.

IRISH HEATH.

Menziesia Polifolia.—I can supply two varieties, white and purple. They are dwarf evergreen shrubs of 2 feet, with pretty drooping bell-shaped flowers; most popular plant; hardy and free-flowering. 2/- each.

The Rare GERALDTON WAX FLOWER.

A distinct evergreen shrub of 4 to 6 feet. Attractive waxy myrtle-like flowers, which last when cut for many weeks. Will succeed in any soils; very hardy; quick growing. Continues to flower throughout the winter months and well into spring; color of flowers, pale blush pink. Strong plants. 5/- each.

EVERLASTING FLOWER or Sea Lavender.

Statice.—New Hybrids. Dwarf evergreen plants of 2 feet, with panicles of small paper-like flowers; last well when cut for months; valuable plants for dry districts, where few others would live. Flower's color, rose pink; strong plants. 1/6 each.

CLEMATIS.

Best Named Varieties.

Choice named varieties; colors ranging from purple, white, cream, etc. Rapid deciduous climbers, covered in spring with their numerous large flowers. The best deciduous climbing plants cultivated. 3/- each.

MEADOW ROSE.

Thalictrum Dipterocarpus.—Hardy herbaceous perennial, producing in summer and autumn tall spikes 3 to 4 feet, which are covered with dense masses of small flowers; very dainty and effective when arranged with other flowers; succeeds best in good rich soil; color of flowers, mauve with lemon yellow. 1/6 each.

HIMALAYAN FAIRY GRASS.

Miscanthus Nepalensis.—One of the handsomest and best grasses for decorative purposes, growing about 4 feet high, producing yellow, feathery, soft plumes resembling *Eulalia Japonica*, which are not liable to fall to pieces; when cut and dried will last for years. Most valuable for decorative purposes. Hardy. 1/- each.

MOCK ORANGE BLOSSOM.

Philadelphus-Mexicanus.—Hardy evergreen shrub of 3 to 6 feet, covered in spring with fragrant white flowers; color, creamy white; strongly perfumed; succeeds admirably in any good garden soil or situation. 1/6 each.

CAPE HONEYSUCKLE.

Protea-Mellifera.—A very fine hardy evergreen shrub; grows from 8 to 10 feet high; the flowers are of a pale yellow color; large attractive blooms during winter; a splendid shrub for the sea coast. 2/6 each.

BLUE GENTIAN.

Gentiana Acaulis.—Flower's color, deep rich blue; a beautiful border or rock plant; succeeds best in moist, cool districts, especially mountainous; when well established it forms a dense mass of green foliage, covered in spring with large erect bell-shaped blue flowers. 1/6 each.

KIKUYU GRASS.

Makes Splendid Fodder. A Rapid Grower. Great Drought Resister. Unsurpassed as an Eradicator of Couch Grass and other Weeds.

Kikuyu Grass is a perennial fodder grass, which grows equally well in all kinds of soil, and stands drought well. Temperate situations with good rainfall are most suitable, as the grass thrives where the Spring and Summer seasons are long. Kikuyu

Grass is recommended for planting in soil subject to erosion. It is useful in bracken country, as it tends to smother out the fern. Stock are very partial to this grass, and eat it greedily. Kikuyu does not seed, and must be propagated from roots. Plant roots in rows, 2 feet apart, 12 to 15 inches between plants. **Strong Roots (true)**, from specially imported South African stock. 7/6 per 100; 70/- per 1000. Carriage extra.

Bulbs and Tubers

Anemones.

"ST. BRIGID."

Of these lovely semi-double Anemones, I have a specially fine strain, which cannot be surpassed; they are perfectly hardy and very free flowering. The colours range from pure white to deep maroon, with all the intermediate colourings; some are beautifully striped and mottled. They are most useful to cut from, lasting a very long time in water. By planting at different periods from February to October, you can have them to bloom at least nine months out of the twelve. I hold an immense stock, and can supply practically any quantity.

2/6 doz.; 8/6 for 50; 15/- per 100.

French Crown Double Anemones.

These Anemones are a distinct race, and particularly beautiful. They have been imported from France, and customers will note the great variety of colour and size of blossoms. They are the finest in cultivation. One trial will suffice.

3d. each; 2/- dozen, posted.

Amaryllis.

Flowers are funnel-shaped, of the richest deep crimson, and blood-red; others are nearly white, and beautifully striped. 2/6 each.

Culture.—Plant from March to August, in rich, well-prepared ground, and supply liberally with water in dry weather; they like plenty of light and sunshine.

Belladonna (Belladonna Lily).—Large white flowers, shaded deep rose. 6d each; 4/- dozen.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily).—Rich dark crimson. 9d. each; 6/- dozen.

Lycoris Radiata (Nerine japonica).—The Japanese red spider lily, most beautiful. 6d. each; 4/- dozen.

Nerine Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily).—Brilliant scarlet. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.



Single Anemones.

These single varieties should be grown in large quantities, on account of their easy culture, and the wonderful diversity of colours they yield.

3d. each; 2/- dozen, posted.

Babianas.

A handsome, hardy, bright-coloured bulb, a native of Cape Colony. Plant in a sunny, well-drained border.

Various Colours—3d. each; 2/- doz.

Crocus.

One of the prettiest of our early blooming flowers. It is a genuine favourite, and easy of culture. They grow in nearly any soil or situation, and must be planted about three inches deep, and two inches apart.

Mixed Varieties.—2/6 doz.; 3d. each.

Cyclamen.

Selected Giant Large Flowered.

I can offer dry tubers of these lovely plants in December and January, when they are at rest. Giant strain is one of the finest grown, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction.

Giant Large Flowered, White, Light Shades and Dark Shades—Separately or mixed. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Daffodils.

The following collection embraces the very choicest varieties cultivated; they are sorts that will thrive and flower splendidly in the Australian States. Daffodils are of the easiest culture, and are perfectly hardy. They should be lifted from the ground every two years.

Albatross.—White perianth. 1/-.
Albicans.—Fine white trumpet. 3d. each.
Barri Conspicuous.—Star Daffodil; yellow. 3d. each.
Butter and Eggs.—Rich double yellow. 3d. each.
Burbidgei.—Pure white (Poet Daffodil). 3d. each.
Bennett Poe.—Triandrus; novel flower, delicate pale yellow. 1/- each.
Buttercup.—Yellow trumpet; sweet-scented. 1/- each.
Constellation (Inc.).—White perianth; yellow cup; a large flower. 1/-.
Camperelli.—Sweet-scented, yellow Jonquil. 3d. each.
Cynsure.—Large primrose perianth. 3d. each.
Cernus.—Silvery white; early. 3d.
Double Roman.—Polyanthus variety; double white. 3d.
Duchess of Brabant.—Beautiful type of Leedsi. 3d.
Emperor.—Yellow trumpet; very fine. 3d.
Empress.—White with yellow trumpet. 3d.
Firebrand (Barri).—Pale sulphur perianth. 1/-.
Glory of Leiden.—Trumpet; exhibition variety; large flower. 1/6.
Great Warley (Inc.).—A gigantic flower, measuring five inches across; rich golden yellow. 3/6.
Gadfly (Inc.).—White perianth; flat cup. 5/-.
Golden Spur.—Large, rich yellow trumpet. 6d.
Golden Mary (Star).—Star Daffodil; golden yellow. 3d.
Grandis (Trumpet).—White perianth. 3d.
Golden Phoenix.—Double, deep yellow. 3d.
Grand Monarch.—Tazzeta; white perianth. 3d.
Golden Bell.—An improved Princeps. 6d.
Gwyther (Inc.).—Lemon perianth, yellow cup. 3d.
Horsfeldi.—Yellow trumpet, white perianth. 6d.
Ivorie (Leeds).—Perianth, creamy white. 2/-.
King of Netherland.—Sulphur perianth; orange cup. 3d.
King Alfred.—The finest and earliest of all yellow trumpet. 1/-.
Leeds.—Fragrant, white, cupped. 3d.
Lowdham Beauty.—Giant Leeds; deep white cup; strong grower. 1/-.

Maximum.—Yellow trumpet perianth. 3d.
Lord Roberts.—Tall, large yellow trumpet. 1/-.
Mrs. D. V. West.—Large flowers, white perianth. 5/-.

Michael.—Giant yellow trumpet, of great substance. 2/6.

M. J. Berkley.—Trumpet; fine yellow. 6d.

Major.—Beautiful yellow trumpet. 6d.

Mrs. Langtree (Leeds).—White perianth. 3d.

Mrs. Walter Ware.—A fine yellow trumpet. 6d.

Noble.—Sulphur perianth; a grand trumpet. 1/-.

Orange Phoenix (Eggs and Bacon).—Double. 3d.

Paper White (Polyanthus).—Pure white. 3d.

Poeticus Ornatus.—Pure white flowers. 3d.

P. R. Barr.—Yellow trumpet; fine form. 3d.

Primrose (Queen Inc.).—Pale primrose perianth. 1/-.

Pilgrim.—Perfect flowers; pale lemon cup. 1/-.

Pheasant's Eye.—Late flowering; beautiful. 3d.

Rugilobus.—Yellow trumpet; sulphur perianth. 3d.

Soleil d'Or (Poly.).—Rich yellow perianth; bright brick red. 3d.

Scarlet Gem (Poetaz).—Rich yellow perianth; bright brick red. 2/-.

Sir Watkin.—Yellow trumpet, large flowers. 6d.

Stella (Trumpet).—Large narrow petals. 3d.

Undine (Leeds).—Snow white perianth, deeply fluted. 1/-.

Venus (Leeds).—White queen type. 1/-.

Victoria (Trumpet).—White perianth. 3d.

White Pearl (Polyanthus).—Pure white. 3d.

W. P. Milner (Trumpet).—Perianth, sulphur. 3d.

Water Witch (Leeds).—Pure white, star-shaped perianth. 6d.

White Slave (Leeds).—An improved White Lady. 1/-.

White Nectarine (Leeds).—Creamy white, perianth, large sulphur cup. 2/-.

Dielytra (Bleeding Heart).

A popular and lovely plant for growing either in pots or in the open ground; bears rose and white flowers, in the shape of a heart, suspended on stalks in a drooping habit; 9 inches. 2/6 each.

Freesias—New Rainbow Hybrids.

Formerly only two colours of the sweet-scented Freesias were known, but within recent years skilful hybridising has produced various shades, and in the "Rainbow Hybrids" that I am offering will be found a variety of these new and delicate colourings.

Strong Bulbs—4d. each; 2/6 dozen, posted.

Freesias.

These fragrant flowers are one of the most popular bulbs for Autumn planting. They will always succeed in a warm and sunny situation. The fragrance of the flowers is always admired. Finest mixed varieties, 2d. each; 1/- dozen.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladioli are now a great factor in every gardening scheme, and are deservedly among the most popular of hardy flowers. With the new and gorgeous colors, and the neat, erect, graceful spikes, they are indispensable in the large and small garden alike, giving blooms and pleasure from early spring till late autumn.

Few flowers are more easily grown, or give richer returns, than the Gladioli. They thrive in almost all soils, and are subject to no disease. The ground should be well and deeply dug, say, to a depth of 18 inches, and plenty of well-decayed stable manure added. Superphosphates, worked in to a depth of 3 or 4 inches below the bulbs, makes a surprising difference to the ground. This must be followed by plenty of water during the growing season.

The corms should be planted from 2 to 6 inches deep, according to the size, and about 6 inches apart. A mulch of stable manure among the stems will help to keep the soil moist.

The best effect is to be had by massing the plants. Nothing is gained by spreading them.

Lift the corms about five weeks after flowering, before the tops dry off. Dry them thoroughly, take off the stems, and store in a cool, airy half-dark place.

Six Popular Gladiolus.

(Illustrated on Cover.)

Alice Tiplady.—Primulinus Hybrid. A grand Primulinus Hybrid, of most beautiful orange saffron color, probably the most attractive Gladioli in cultivation. 1/6. each. 12/- doz. A large flowered variety of great beauty.

Mrs. F. Pendleton.—Flowers large, of attractive light salmon pink, ground color; large, showy bloom, red blotches on lower petals. A vigorous and striking Gladioli. 1/- each; 9/- doz. The finest in cultivation; always admired.

Europe.—For purity of color, size of flower and length of spike combined, there is nothing to equal this variety. It is the connoisseur's and exhibitor's white. 1/6 each; 12/- doz. A good stem will produce 24 flowers.

Joe Coleman.—The flowers are ruffled in a pronounced fashion; flowers are well opened, of good size, and nicely formed spike; color, bright crimson with lighter centre. A fine distinct variety; one of the best ruffled class. 1/6 each; 12/- doz.

President Carnot.—Brilliant scarlet, fine bold flower; well placed on spike. I can recommend this as a grand hardy, bright-colored variety, of special value for cut flowers

Midsummer Dream (Primulinus).—A large, attractive flower; color, clear geranium red; very showy; one of the best Primulinus grown; splendid for cutting. 1/6 each; 12/- doz.

List of Gladiolus.

1/- each, unless otherwise mentioned.

- America.**—Bright lilac rose. 1/-.
Attraction.—Dark red, large white centre. 1/-.
Amaranth.—Carmine rose; large bold flowers.
Baron J. Hulot.—Rich indigo blue. 1/-.
Blue Jay.—Deep violet; large flowers. 1/-.
Brenchleyense.—Vermilion scarlet. 1/-.
Byron L. Smith.—Soft lavender pink; long spikes; very attractive. 2/-.
Catharina.—Lovely blue; lower petals white.
Catleya.—Lilac rose, with white blotch. 1/-.
Czar Peter.—Deep wine red; a fine variety. 1/-.
Clear Eye.—Brilliant scarlet; white blotch.
Conspicuous.—Light blue, dark spot on throat.
Charm.—Silvery rose, cream blotch in centre.
Capt. Brandt.—Bright scarlet, mottled deep crimson. 1/-.
Constance.—Rich salmon, lower petals orange.
Electra.—Orange red, spotted white. 1/-.
Faust.—Dark velvet red; large flowers. 1/-.
Goliath.—Dark purplish blue; a robust grower.
Glory of Holland.—Pure white; large flowers.
Golden Glory.—A yellow, ruffled variety. 1/6.
Golden Measure.—Rich, deep yellow; a long spike; vigorous growth.
Halley.—Salmon pink, small red stripe. 1/-.
Hilda.—Blood red; a fine variety. 1/-.
Hoffenstauffen.—Pure white, shaded soft rose.
Intensity.—Rich purple maroon; unique color.
King Pearl.—White, deepening to cream in centre. 1/6.
Leolin.—Delicate soft pink; splendid long spikes. 1/6.
Lieberfener.—Brilliant red; large flowers. 1/-.
Lily Lehmann.—Creamy white; large flowers.
L'Immaculee.—Pure white; fine for cutting. 1/-.
Leon Duval.—Creamy buff, reddish centre. 1/-.
Loveliness.—Magnificent exhibition flowers; beautiful white buds; popular. 1/-.
Mrs. Francis King.—Large orange-red flowers.
Marianne.—Pure white, shaded soft rose. 1/-.
Marshall.—Light crimson scarlet.
Mdme. M. Sully.—Pure white, crimson buff. 5/-.
Mrs. T. Rattray.—Bright rose; enormous spikes, of unequalled length; a prize-winner. 10/-.
Mahdi.—Rich purple maroon; large flowers. 1/6.
Myrtle.—Beautiful light pink shade in centre.
Marechal Foch.—Inherits the color of America: spike carries up to six open flowers. 1/6.
Marie Leon.—Creamy white, crimson blotch. 1/-.
Niagara.—Creamy white; large flowers. 1/-.
Orange Glory.—Clear orange; good. 1/-.
Orange Childsii.—Beautiful deep orange; large
Panama.—Beautiful pink; large flowers. 1/-.
Pink Beauty.—Dark pink, dark red blotch. 1/-.
Pink Childsii.—Beautiful pink; large flowers.
Pinnacle.—Brilliant scarlet, yellow spots. 1/-.
Prince of Wales.—Beautiful salmon red; large flowers.

President Wilson.—Beautiful salmon; very fine.
Princeps.—Bright scarlet; a large flower. 1/-.
Primulus Hybrids.—New, orchid flowering;
beautiful shades of colors. 1/- each.
Rouget de Lisle.—Rich, deep reddish orange,
blotched purple; an ideal variety. 1/6.
Roem Von Kennernerland.—Light rosy pink. 1/-.
Schwaben.—Sulphur yellow; large flowers. 1/-.
Titan.—Clear salmon pink; largest *Gladfoli*
grown. 2/-.
W. Copland.—Attractive light blue; grand
flowers.
White Giant.—Beautiful white; strong grower.
Yarrowee.—Light rose pink; splendid spike;
deeper centre throat. 1/6.
Groff's Hybrid Mixture.—Fine large flowers;
grand variety of colors. 3/6 per dozen.
Guadavensi Mixture.—A splendid mixture and
selection of all varieties. 3/6 per dozen.
Meadow Vale *Gladfolus* Mixture.—This includes
all the choicest shades. Many are fit for
exhibition, and are worth double the money.
5/- per dozen.

Giant Lily of the Valley.

They are ready from May until August, and
like a well-sheltered drained position. The
plants I send out are all flowering plants of the
true giant variety; they are beautifully scented
and free bloomers. 6d. each; 5/- doz.



Giant Lily of the Valley.

Hyacinths.

Plant in beds or borders from March to June.
They succeed in any good garden soil; add
some two inches of well-rotted manure; dig
deep, and plant the bulbs five or six inches
apart, with a little sand around them, three
inches below the surface. Finest Mixed Varie-
ties, single, grand assortment of colours, 6d.
each; 4/6 dozen.

Single Named.—9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Double Named.—1/- each; 10/- doz.

Hippeastrums or Amaryllis.

Ready for planting in July, August, September,
also in December and January.

I have a very fine collection of named varie-
ties. The colours range from white, streaked
with red and rosy shades, to crimson or red
grounds, veined and flecked with white. 2/6
each or 30/- dozen, in assorted colours.
Postage about 9d. each extra. I offer only the
best quality, having eliminated all inferior
types.

Ixias.

The colours are almost magical scarlet on the
one hand, and a lovely green on the other.
Plant in a well-drained position, somewhat pro-
tected (out of doors suits them best); soil light,
sandy loam; plant three inches deep, two inches
apart. Finest Mixed Varieties, 1/6 doz.; 3d.
each.

Lachenalias.

Elegant little bulbous plants, with tubular
bells in short spikes. They thrive well in a
mixture of peat and sand, and are most useful
and effective when grown in a wire basket.
Plant half an inch deep, two inches apart.

Aurea.—Fine yellow. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Tricolor.—Yellow, margined green and red. 6d.
each; 5/- doz.

Pendula.—Red, tipped green and yellow. 6d.
each; 5/- doz.

Lilium.

(The True Lilies.)

Rich and varied in color, stately and hand-
some in habit, profuse in variety and with fra-
grantly scented bowers, the Lilies are worth
growing in every garden. The Liliums are es-
pecially well adapted for growing in a shrub-
bery, mixed in with other plants. The bulbs
are obtainable from April to July, and flower
from November to February, according to
variety.

Auratum (Golden-rayed Japan Lily).—A beau-
tiful, large-flowered variety, white, yellow-
striped, with brownish spots; 2/6 each.

Candidum (Christmas Lily).—Has strong up-
right stem, about 3ft., with large diverging
odorous blooms, most beautiful; the Madonna
Lily of the Italians; 1/- each.

Carolinianum.—Reflexing orange red flowers,
spotted maroon, white throat; very fine:
1/6 each.

Davuricum.—Red, tinged yellow, spotted; 1/6
each.

Elegans.—Dwarf variety, flowers bright crim-
son; 1/- each.

- Henryi.**—Finest of all Lilies, with orange flowers; from 2/6 to 6/- each.
- Longiflorum Harrish** (Bermuda Easter Lily.—Flowers pure white, of most delicious fragrance; 1/- each.
- Pardalinum Bourgaei.**—An improved Pardalinum, with large spots; 1/- each.
- Prince of Orange.**—A dwarf-growing variety, with cup-shaped, apricot-yellow flowers; 2/6 each.
- Speciosum Krætzleri.**—Pure white; 1/6 each.
- Speciosum Melpomene.**—Deep crimson red, with white edge; 1/6 each.
- Speciosum Rubrum.**—White spotted, and shaded crimson; 1/- each.
- Thunbergianum Named Varieties.**—A fine assortment, from pale yellow to a deep reddish yellow. (Separate colors available.); 1/6 each.
- Tigrinum, Fl. Pl.**—Large double flowers, deep scarlet, large black spots; 1/6 each.
- Tigrinum Splendens.**—Large, rich scarlet and black spotted blooms; 1/- each.

Lycoris.

(Also see Nerine).

- (Nerine Japonica or Japanese Spider Lily).**
Plant during winter or spring months.
Very interesting bulbous plants with lovely flowers, which are sent up before the foliage in the late summer. All post free.
- Radiata.**—Bright red flowers, borne in a dense cluster, and have long curved stamens, giving the bloom a very graceful appearance; 18 inches high. They can only be supplied when dormant in the spring or early summer. 1/- each.

Muscaria.

Border plants of easy culture. Hardy. They thrive best in a rich, sandy soil. Finest Mixed Varieties, 4d. each; 3/- doz.

Ranunculus, Irish Grown.

Extra Selected Roots (grown from seed).
These Ranunculus are the cream of bulbs. They grow twice as strong, and produce twice as many flowers per root as any other variety. They attain 18 to 24 inches in height and 3 inches in diameter. 2/6 doz., posted.

Ranunculus, Double French.

Tall and very vigorous class. Strong in all soils, and excellent for cutting on account of the length of their stems and moderate size of the blooms. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

Spanish Iris.

The curious and charming blending of shades of this flower gives them the appearance of orchids. Plant bulbs three inches deep and six inches apart in good sandy loam in a sunny position, sheltered from the keen winds. Blue, yellow, also finest mixed varieties. 3d. each;

Snowflakes, True Giant.

This is one of our earliest and most beautiful Spring flowers; the blossom resembles a Snowdrop, very elegant for bouquets. The giant variety is the only variety worthy of cultivation; they delight in shady positions. Plant bulbs four inches deep and three inches apart. 3d. each; 2/- doz.

Sparaxis.

with lily-shaped flowers. Plant in a light, rich, sandy soil, or any garden soil that is well drained, about three inches deep, two inches apart. Lift bulbs annually. 3d. each; 1/6 doz.

Tulips.

Tulips are the finest Summer bedding plants. Any good garden soil suits them; it should be well drained, deeply cultivated, and free from weeds. Plant the bulbs four inches apart, three inches deep; a little sand about the bulbs is an advantage. Plant from March to June.

Parrot Varieties.—Named. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Double Varieties.—Mixed; 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Single Varieties.—Named; 6d. each; 4/6 doz.

Single Varieties.—Mixed; 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

Beautiful Tuberose.

Double White.—Elegant for garden culture, 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Single White.—Large select bulb; 6d. each; 5/- doz.

The Pearl.—extra large; 6d. each; 5/- doz.

The collection of three Tuberose, posted, 2/-.

Watsonias.

Very ornamental and showy plants, requiring the same treatment as the Gladiolus. They have a very stately appearance, and brilliant colours. They rejoice in a light rich soil for preference.

Alba (O'Brien).—White; 3d. each; 2/- doz.

Ardneri (True).—Pure White; 3d. each.

Coccinea.—Red, white tipped; 3d. each.

Fulgens (True).—Pale rose; 3d. each; 2/- doz.

Rosea Purpurea.—Purple rose; 6d. each.

Rosea.—Rose; 3d. each; 2/- doz.

Spicata.—Pale rose; 3d. each; 2/- doz.

THE "GLOBE" WEED AND SCRUB KILLER.

IS A SURE KILLER OF NOXIOUS VEGETATION OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Permanently destroys by one application when properly used—**SCRUB, SORRELL, COUCH, FERNS, PRICKLY PEAR, BRIARS, THISTLES, FURZE, DOCKS, CAPE WEED, WEEDS ON GARDEN WALKS, also WHITE ANTS, Etc.**

Directions.—Use one pint of the "Globe" Weed Killer to a kerosene tinful of water, equal to four gallons, and sprinkle over the paths, drives, etc., once or twice during the season, where the slightest sign of weeds appears. It is a certain destroyer.

It requires to be carefully applied, and provided this is done in the first instance and at the proper time, the weeds, etc., will be killed to their lowest

roots. Saplings and others weeds, etc., with large leaves, should be cut short to ensure the liquid getting down to the roots, and the Weed Killer poured directly over the surface of the stumps.

Note.—Can be applied all season when the weather is dry. It kills the roots of the weeds without disturbing the gravel or the surface of the path. Its effects are plainly visible for two or three years.

PRICES.

Sold in ½-gallon tins, 4/-; 1-gallon tins, 6/6; 2-gallon tins, 8/-; 4-gallon tins, 12/6; 5-gallon tins, 15/-; 40-gallon casks, 2/6 gallon. Casks at cost price charged extra.

SUNDRIES.

PREPARED RED SPRAYING OIL.

Clean all vessels, pumps, or syringes before using.

Taints of lime, sulphur, tobacco and other sprays will break up the emulsion.

Important.—Make a first emulsion by mixing equal parts of Gargoyle Prepared Red Spraying Oil and water. A pinch of powdered washing soda or soap extract will hasten the mixing.

Stir until the mixture is white. Dilute as required.

When spraying leafy plants or trees, add soap extract or washing soda, 1 oz. to each 5 gallons of emulsion.

Deciduous Trees.—Apples, pears, etc. Spray after leaves have fallen and before blossoms open. 1 gallon oil to 20 gallons water.

Citrus Trees and all Evergreens, Palms, etc.—Spray from January to May, or when trees are making growth. 1 gallon oil to 40 gallons water.

Fowl Houses, Dog Kennels.—For the destruction of lice, etc. 1 gallon oil to 20 gallons water.

1 pint, 1/3 each; 1/2 gallon, 3/9 each; 1 gallon, 6/9 each; 4 gallons, 4/9 per gallon; 40 gallons, 4/6 per gallon. All prices net cash, delivered ex store, F.O.R. or F.O.B., Melbourne.

LIME SULPHUR ORCHARD WASH

Lime Sulphur Wash is both a fungicide and scalecide, and destroys Black Spot, San Jose Scale, Mussel Scale, Red Spider, Shot Hole, Curl Leaf, Aphid, Scab and Oidium on Vines, and is a first-class remedy for all kinds of fungus growth and scale.

The best time to spray is just before the blossom bursts into vigor. Lime Sulphur Wash can, however, be used safely at all times of the year, using strength according to the season. It will keep for any length of time without deterioration, provided the casks are kept well corked; it mixes readily with cold water; it does not clog the nozzle of the Spray Pump, and is always ready for use.

PRICES:

1 quart tins, 2/- each. 1 pint tins, 1/6 each.
1 gall. tins, 5/- each. 1/2 gall. tins, 3/6 each.
10 gall. drums, 1/9 gall. 4 gall. tins, 2/- each.
40/43 gall. drums, 1/6 28 gall. drums, 1/7 gall.

FOR WINTER SPRAYING.—Use one gallon of Lime Sulphur Wash to 9 gallons of water, and apply as soon as possible after the leaves fall, and as late as possible before the buds burst.

FOR SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER SPRAYING.—Use one gallon of Lime Sulphur Wash to 32 gallons of water. These proportions vary according to the weather, the conditions and kind of trees to be sprayed. Many orchardists use this spray during the Summer at a strength of one gallon to 55 gallons of water, and find it most effective when there is any sign of Black Spot.

ARSENATE OF LEAD.

ARSENATE OF LEAD FOR FRUIT TREES.—To obtain the best results, it is essential that the trees should be sprayed at the proper time. The first spraying should take place on a dry day, just when the petals have fallen off, and particularly, according to an eminent authority, before the calyx has closed. Every part of the tree which can be reached should be covered, and the calyx filled with the spray. Arsenate of Lead can be relied upon to destroy all insect pests, although innocuous to vegetation. It is as cheap as it is good. It is unfailingly efficient. It is easy to use. It is absolutely harmless to Plants and Trees. 1/2 lb. jars, 1/6 each; 1 lb. jars, 2/6 each; 2 lb. jars, 1/9 lb.

GARDEN STAKES.

JARRAH.

3ft. 1/2 x 1/2 square, 7/- per 100. 1/3 per dozen.
3 1/2 ft. 1/2 x 1/2 square, 8/- per 100. 1/9 per dozen.
4ft. 5/8 x 5/8 square, 11/6 per 100. 2/3 per dozen.
4ft. 1 x 1 square, 4/- per dozen.
5ft. 1 x 1 square, 5/- per dozen.
6ft. 1 x 1 square, 6/- per dozen.

HARDWOOD.

1ft. Round, 1/6 per 100.
1 1/2 ft. Round, 2/6 per 100.
2ft. Round, 3/- per 100.
2 1/2 ft. Round, 3/6 per 100.
3ft. Round, 6/6 per 100.
3ft. 1/2 x 1/2 square, 6/- per 100. 1/- per dozen.
3 1/2 ft. 1/2 x 1/2 square, 7/- per 100. 1/3 per dozen.
4ft. 5/8 x 5/8 square, 9/- per 100. 1/6 per dozen.
4ft. 1 x 1 square, 3/- per dozen.
5ft. 1 x 1 square, 4/- per dozen.
6ft. 1 x 1 square, 4/6 per dozen.

KAURI POT LABELS

4in., 2/- per 100. 8in., 3/- per 100.
5in., 2/3 per 100. 9in., 3/6 per 100.
6in., 2/6 per 100. 10in., 4/- per 100.
7in., 2/9 per 100. 12in., 7/- per 100.

Men's Leather Garden Gloves, from 2/6 pair.
Ladies' Leather Garden Gloves, from 2/- pair.
Raffia, Plain, for tying, etc., 1/6 lb.
Raffia, Colored, used extensively for Hat and Basket Making, 6d. per oz., 5/- per lb. Postage extra.

Benzole Emulsion.—Highly recommended for the Rutherglen Fly, etc. 1/3 per tin; 28 lb. tins at 9d. per lb. Full directions on each tin. Special quotations for quantities.

Bordeaux Mixture (Dry Powder).—The best fungicide for curing and preventing Black Spot, Mildew, Blight, Leaf Curl in Peach Trees, Scab and other Fungoid Diseases. 1 lb. will make 5 gallons of spray. In tins: 1 lb., 2/6; 2 lbs., 4/6; 4 lbs., 8/6 each. Prices for large quantities on application.

Grass Manure.—Invaluable for top-dressing Cricket, Tennis, Croquet, and other Lawns. In bags, 7 lbs., 1/9; 14 lbs., 3/-; 28 lbs., 4/6.

Nikoteen.—A preparation containing about 40 per cent. of Nicotine. For all kinds of Scale and Aphid, it is very effectual, and is easy to use. In bottles, making 6 gallons, 1/9 each; making 12 gallons, 3/- each.

Norcross Cultivators.—Three-prong, 4/6; five-prong, 6/6 each.

Paris Green.—Poisonous; insoluble powder, excellent for destroying Codlin Moth, Caterpillars, and all kinds of insect life. 9d. tin.

Rose Brand Weed Destroyer (1 tin will make 8 gallons), 1/6 tin.

Soaperine.—An invaluable remedy for destroying Blight on Rose Bushes, Insect Pests, etc., in Orchards and Vineyards. Excellent also for destroying Vermin on Dogs, Horses and Cattle, 1/3 per tin. Special quotations submitted for large quantities.

Spray Pumps.—Favorite (tin), 5/- each.

Tobacco Stems.—For fumigating or for boiling down for making Tobacco Wash. 3d. per lb.; 5/- per sack.

FLOWER POTS.

3-inch, 1/6 dozen; 5-inch, 2/- dozen; 6-inch, 2/6 dozen; 7-inch, 4/6 dozen; 8-inch, 6/6 dozen; 9-inch, 7/6 dozen; 10-inch, 12/- dozen; 12-inch, 20/- dozen.

SAUCERS.

5-inch, 1/9 dozen; 6-inch, 2/6 dozen; 7-inch, 3/9 dozen; 8-inch, 5/- dozen; 9-inch, 6/6 dozen; 10-inch, 7/6 dozen; 12-inch, 15/- dozen.

ARSENATE OF CALCIUM.

Solves the Snail and Slug Problem.

For killing Garden Snails, Slugs, Woodlice and all Leaf-eating Insects. Make a mash of One Heaping Tablespoonful of the Powder to 1 lb. of Bran, and distribute in the form of baits in Snail-infested places. For Spraying Vegetables, Vines, etc., as a Preventive against Codlin Moth, Cut Worm and other Grubs, etc., use Two Level Tablespoonfuls to Six Gallons of Water.

This preparation contains not less than 40 per cent. of Arsenic Pentoxide (As2O5), and is specially prepared for Australian conditions.

This Preparation is Poison, and is not to be Taken. Prices: 1/2 lb. tins, 1/3; 1 lb. tins, 1/9.

**Fink's Buildings,
Flinders Street;
133 Elizabeth Street.**

Collection of
the Six
Palms

10/-



Chamaerops Excelsa (Chinese Fan Palm).—Specimen Plant five years old. The hardiest of all Palms. Just the Palm for the centre of a lawn; will thrive where another Palm would die. 1/- each; stronger plants, 1/6, 2/6, 5/- each.



Cocos Weddelliana. — Easily grown; splendid for table decoration. 3/- each.



Ostrich
Feather
Palm.

Ostrich Feather Palm.—This is one of the most graceful among the smaller Palms, with wide - spreading, arching pinnate leaves, broadly lance-shaped in outline, with long narrow pinnae. Good strong young plants. 1/6; larger plants. 2/6, 3/6, 5/-, 10/- and 20/- each.



Phoenix Roebelliana.—Rare and most graceful house palm grown. Small plants, 2/6 each. Must be grown in a green house for good results.



Washington Weeping Palm.

Kentia Palm (Belmoreana). — The Kentia Palm, besides being one of the most graceful and ornamental of all Palms for the house or conservatory, is also one of the hardiest and easiest to grow. Of slow growth, but is not affected by the dust or dry air of the house, and will grow and thrive where few other plants would live, and will continue to increase in size and beauty for many years. Fine thrifty plants. 2/6, 3/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/- and 20/-.



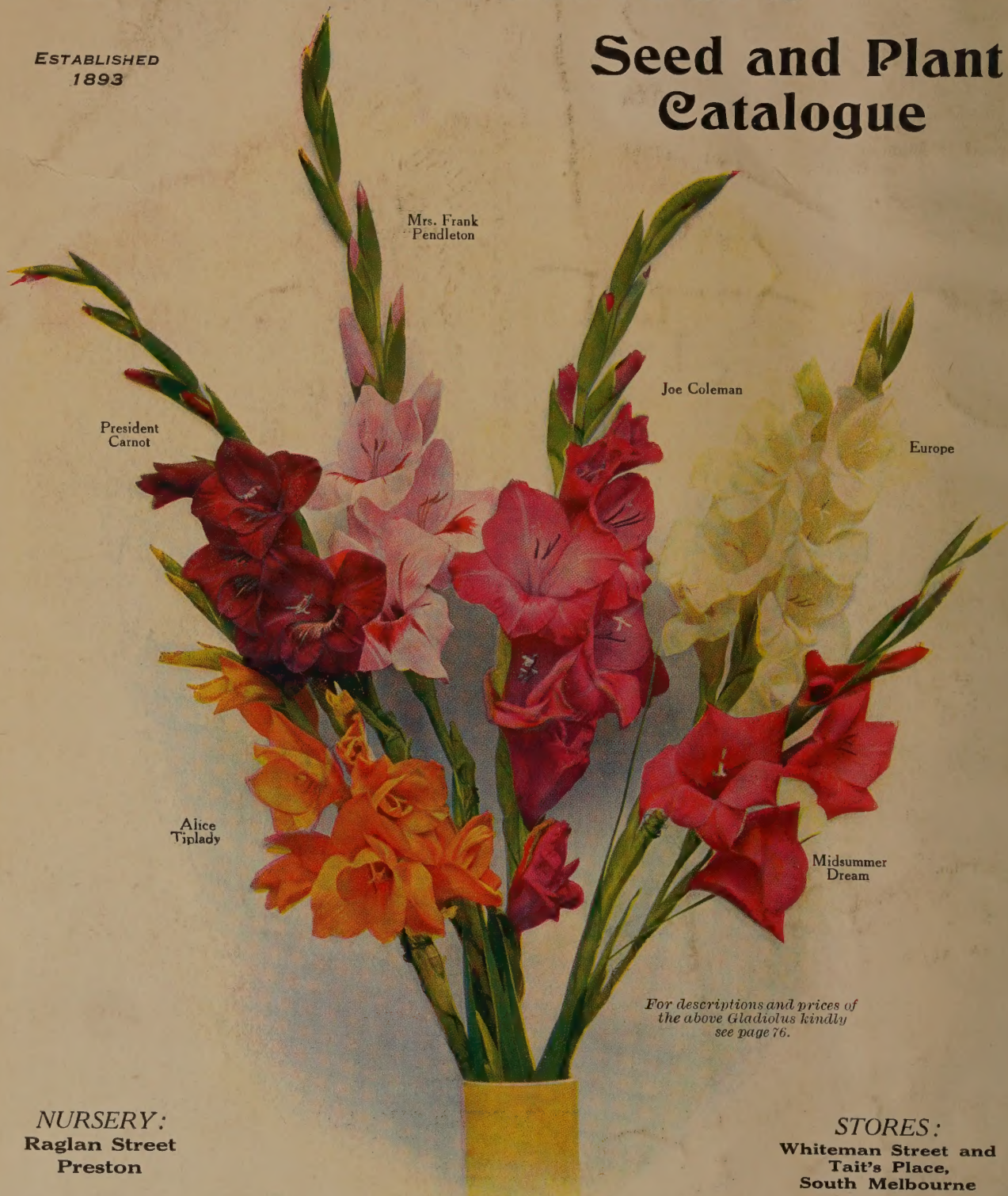
Kentia Palm (Belmoreana)

Washington Weeping Palm, known as the Cotton Palm. One of the best Palms for house culture; grows easily; also for the lawn and decorative purposes we know of no variety so pretty and so much sought after. 1/- each. larger plants, 2/6 and 5/- each.

James Railton's

ESTABLISHED
1893

Seed and Plant Catalogue



*For descriptions and prices of
the above Gladiolus kindly
see page 76.*

NURSERY:
Raglan Street
Preston

STORES:
Whiteman Street and
Tait's Place,
South Melbourne

HEAD OFFICE:
273 SWANSTON STREET
Also at Fink's Buildings, Flinders Street and 133 Elizabeth Street
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA